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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIX

ATLANTA GA., SATURDAY MORNING MAY 29, 1897.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

COUNCIL DESTROYS THE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND NAMES A NEW ONE

A Session of Council Yesterday, Called To Consider the Water Ordinance, the Extermination Occurred—Action Was a Great Surprise To Several Members of Council.

IT CAME AS A STARTLING SURPRISE TO ALL BUT A FEW

Members of Eighteen Members of the Old Board of Education Cut Off and the Membership of That Body Is Cut Down to Nine—Old Members Express Mortification and Indignation at Their Unceremonious Dismissal.

Two Meetings Called for This Morning.

It is a fact that the council yesterday afternoon, in a session called to consider the water ordinance, destroyed the board of education and named a new one. The action was a great surprise to several members of council.

The board of education, which had been in existence for some time, was dissolved by the council. The members of the board expressed their mortification and indignation at their unceremonious dismissal.

The council, on the other hand, was not surprised. They had been expecting the board to be dissolved for some time.

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equally as much astonished as the old. It is probable that two or three of them will not accept. Dr. F. H. Orme stated last night that he had not made up his mind. "I do not think I will accept," said he. "But I will fully consider the

The board of water had an ax devily taken within it—a savage, razor-sharp, deadly ax—which when set in motion in water's own good time, raised off the heads of every one of the members of the board of education lay at council's feet. With one well-aimed, deadly blow the whole board was exterminated. Then when the strange, surprising carnage was at its height the council was bound up and put away, and very peacefully the executioners proceeded to rear up seven new heads in the place of those they had so unexpectedly cut off.

It is supposed as a cyclone comes—warning.

Build upon grass that to the world is the innocent outside that they were very just. There was an overweening selfishness for water on more than one countenance—a patriotic carelessness that was to say the least in the world almost commendable.

Suddenly before the gaze of the water solutions as it unfolded itself. There was a hurried shuffle of excitement. Around the benches there were some few surprised, startled faces. They were pale with speechless wonder. Others, calm as the waves of water, waited.

A tense hanging couldn't have gone off with the precision and nicety of the sudden execution that followed. The ax returned and the heads were beheaded.

Then, in the white silence that followed, new heads were reared up. The new board that stood after the stir was over were these well-known gentlemen, who now constitute the board of education in the place of the old board.

The board of education yesterday afternoon: Dr. F. H. Orme, Howard Van Epps, J. G. Bloodworth, W. S. Thomson, Dr. F. H. Orme, Mr. Hoke Smith, Professor E. C. Corry, Berling with these gentlemen will be the board of education and the chairman of the committee of council, who at this time is Dr. F. H. Orme.

Under this new regime seven and not nine members constitute the board of education. The resolution bound up in the water clause of the special call for council's meeting of council did the

There was a secret well kept—the purpose of the council was to put it mildly, the members of council had heard not a word of it when they entered the council chamber yesterday afternoon. At least the members of the board to insure the passage of the plan did know of it and had joined in the preliminary arrangement for the dissolution of the old board and the creation of the new.

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mercially as to warrant at least a member on the board.

The New Board.
Colonel W. S. Thomson, the president of the old body, was the only member honored with re-election. Here is the new body:

First ward—Judge E. B. Rosser, two years.
Second ward—Judge Howard Van Epps, two years.

Third ward—Judge J. G. Bloodworth, three years.
Fourth ward—Colonel W. S. Thomson, three years.

Fifth ward—Dr. Frank H. Orme, four years.
Sixth ward—Mr. Hoke Smith, four years.

Seventh ward—Professor E. C. Corry, four years.
Chairman of the council school committee—Dr. L. P. Stephens.

Mayor Charles A. Collier.
Just what prompted council to take such unexpected action is a mystery. The members state the board of education was entirely too large, and that the efficiency of their work will be greatly augmented by reduced numbers. The mayor claims this was the whole cause.

The Action Was a Surprise.
The extermination of the board of education was not only a great surprise to the public, but to several councilmen, as well, who had no intimation of what was going to happen.

Several members of the city council have been considering the move, however, for some time, but have kept their plans absolutely secret. There has been some dissatisfaction with the board ever since their earnest protest against the reduction of the teachers' salaries. One member of council, Dr. Hutchinson, it is said, remarked to several councilmen one day that the board ought to be removed and reduced. From this time factions have been getting in their work; there have been meetings between the leaders here and there, and it was not until within the last few days that the leaders could secure a majority of the members to co-operate with them to guarantee the extermination of the board, which was done in the most approved fashion.

When council met in called meeting yesterday afternoon, all details had been arranged, and the leaders knew there was no doubt of the success of their object. In less than twenty minutes the old board was no more, and a new one had been elected.

Members of the Old Board.
The old board, and the expiration of their terms of office, is as follows:

James L. Mayson, term expires December, 1901.
Joseph Hirsch, term expires December, 1901.

W. R. Hammond, term expires December, 1901.
John Pendleton, term expires December, 1901.

D. A. Beattie, term expires December, 1901.
W. H. Hulsey, term expires December, 1901.

C. Hendrix, term expires December, 1901.
W. S. Thomson, term expires December, 1901.

A. L. Kontz, term expires December, 1901.
W. M. Bray, term expires December, 1901.

W. A. Hammond, term expires December, 1901.
John T. Glenn, term expires December, 1901.

Burgess Smith, term expires December, 1901.
Dr. E. L. Connolly, term expires December, 1901.

R. J. Lowry, term expires December, 1901.
Dr. A. W. Calhoun, term expires December, 1901.

L. B. Nelson, term expires December, 1901.
Charles A. Collier, ex-officio.

President Thomson has called a meeting of the old board some time today in the Boys' High school building. Although no official action can be taken, for power has been taken from them, yet the council's move will be thoroughly considered, and some formal plan of procedure adopted.

The Result in Doubt.
The last meeting of the board was Thursday afternoon, when the teachers' committee submitted a report, naming every employee of the board of education, from the superintendent down to every janitor in the schools. This report was not acted on at once, but was laid on the table for two weeks, when it would have probably been adopted.

So closely has the secret been guarded that when Mayor Collier sent out his call for the meeting of council yesterday afternoon he gave not the slightest intimation of the real purpose of the business to be transacted.

Mr. Collier, who had been a witness to the proceedings all the while, but taking no part therein, took the presiding chair, and taking up the ordinance just passed attached his official signature in a jiffy. This made the measure a law and the old board was gone forever.

Mr. Collier then announced the election of the new board. All the anti-board members were wearing a serene smile. The others were dumfounded, but powerless. It was one of the shrewdest political schemes ever carried through in Atlanta.

"Nominations are now in order for a member from the first ward," said Mayor Collier.
Milton Camp was on his feet in an instant and nominated Judge E. B. Rosser. The roll was called and Judge Rosser was unanimously elected.

By this time Judge Dorsey had concluded he had been left out of the combine and determined to test the strength of his side. When nominations were called from the second ward, therefore, he secured the nomination of the first chair first and placed in nomination Judge W. S. Thomson, one of the members of the old board.

Mr. Woodward placed in nomination Judge Howard Van Epps, paying a neat little compliment to his ability.
First Test of Strength.
The vote was then taken, which was as follows:

Van Epps—Tolbert, Woodward, Barnes, Camp, Adamson, Lumpkin, Morris, Howard, Thompson, Stephens, Hutchinson, Culbertson—12.

Hammond—Dimmock, Hirsch, Rice, Mitchell, Dorsey, Peters—4.
Judge Van Epps was, therefore, declared duly elected.

When the third ward was called Councilman Lumpkin placed in nomination Judge J. G. Bloodworth. He was unanimously elected.

From the fourth ward Councilman Howard nominated Colonel W. S. Thomson, and he was also unanimously elected.

In the election of the fifth ward there was another contest. Mr. Thompson nominated Dr. Frank H. Orme. Mr. Dimmock put forward the name of Mr. A. L. Kontz, the treasurer of the board of county trustees.

This brought Mr. Rice to his feet. He seemed excited and rather angry. "We cannot elect a man to this position," said he, "who holds an office with the county. You have already made this mistake now when you elected Judge Rosser. The law says no man shall hold office with both county and city, and Mr. Kontz's election would be illegal."

Mr. Dimmock seemed to be satisfied he was in the wrong as to this point of law and withdrew his nomination. Mr. Hirsch decided to let the contest go and he placed Captain W. M. Bray in nomination, who has been a member of the board of education for many years. He spoke highly of his service.

The following was the vote between Dr. Orme and Captain Bray, the former the "official" and the latter the "unofficial" candidate:

Orme—Dimmock, Tolbert, Woodward, Barnes, Camp, Adamson, Lumpkin, Morris, Howard, Thompson, Stephens, Hutchinson, Peters, Culbertson—14.
Bray—Hirsch, Rice, Mitchell, Dorsey—4.

Mr. Rice nominated Mr. Hoke Smith from the sixth ward, and he was elected unanimously.
Mr. Culbertson nominated Professor E. C.

be repealed and in lieu thereof the following be substituted: Be it ordained by the mayor and general council that from and after the passage of this ordinance, the board of education of the city of Atlanta shall consist of seven members, besides the mayor and chairman of the committee on schools of the city council, who shall be elected by the city council; said board, said seven members of said board, one from each ward, shall be elected at this meeting, to serve as follows: Two members, one for the first ward and one for the second ward, for a term of two years; two members, one for the third ward and one for the fourth ward, for a term of three years; three members, being one each for the fifth, sixth and seventh wards, for a term of four years. On the expiration of the terms of said members their successors shall be elected from their respective wards and their terms.

Vacancies in event of death, resignation, or otherwise, to be filled as vacancies in other boards of the city government are filled, by election to fill the unexpired term.

Be it further ordained, that sections 200 and 201 of said city code be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Be it further ordained, that all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the foregoing are hereby repealed.

Goes Through Fast.
When the clerk had finished reading, Mr. Joe Hirsch, aroused from his languid position, and with his face expressing his amazement, for he is a member of the board of education, craned his neck and opened his eyes.

The only spectator was Mr. D. A. Beattie, another member of the unfortunate board, who had come for the purpose of requesting the finance committee to make additional appropriation for the singing department of the schools. As he began to relate the council was not dealing with him tenderly, he went out to summons others of his fellow members.

When Mr. Woodward arose and moved the measure be placed on its second reading, the members of the council knew they had a fight, and were bewildered to know what to do. They realized, however, the majority was against them, and that it would be useless for them to enter a protest.

Mr. Hutchinson seconded Mr. Woodward's motion, and the ordinance was read for the second time. Mr. Woodward, however, stood up and addressed the council. His remarks were very brief, stating he thought it better to have nine members of the board of education than eighteen. He stated that there had been a movement on foot for some time to this end, and hoped the ordinance would pass.

Jersey Dorsey secured the floor and warned the council to be careful of the step they were taking. He did not seem to be on the inside of the combination, and asked that the ordinance, the new act repealed, be read. His request was complied with and he offered no further objection.

In the meantime Mr. Hirsch was growing more and more uneasy, and he whispered to Alderman Rice that the ordinance should never be passed.

Was Passed Unanimously.
The vote was then put without the eyes and ears of the council, and the ordinance, as passed, was read. The ordinance was passed unanimously.

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Merry, from the seventh ward, and he also went in without a dissenting voice.

Who Were in the Combine.
All the councilmen and aldermen were seen by a Constitution representative yesterday afternoon after council meeting and all declared they were members of no combine; had heard nothing; that the only reason that prompted their action was to reduce the board. Some went so far as to say they had never heard anything about it before they entered the council chamber.

All scorned the idea of a combine.
Mr. Dimmock stated when seen he had not the slightest idea of what was going to happen when he entered the chamber. He was as much surprised as the members of the board themselves.

Mr. Hirsch said the same. Mr. Tolbert had heard rumors of the intended sweep ever since the board kicked on Mayor Collier reducing any salaries of the teachers, but denied he had been in the movement.

Mr. Rice denied that he belonged to the anti-board faction or had known anything about it.

Mr. Camp had heard certain rumors, but would say nothing for publication.

Just about the time council adjourned Colonel Beattie returned to the chamber accompanied by Colonel Thomson, the president of the board, whose face was white with excitement. He held a long consultation with Councilman Hutchinson in one corner and later attempted to convince several of the councilmen they had made a grievous mistake, for which they would have cause to regret.

By this time several other members had come into the room and were eagerly inquiring as to what had happened. It did not take them long to find out, and they went away exceedingly disturbed.

Several groups of citizens and council members congregated about the chamber discussing the situation for a while, and finally they went out and the great drama was at an end.

Mr. Howard was silent.
Dr. Stephens seemed to know lots, but preferred to keep it to himself.

Mr. Hutchinson was unapproachable and refused absolutely to talk except about the wind and the weather.

Mr. Peters said he knew nothing about the scheme.

It will be seen, therefore, that none of the councilmen will acknowledge they had ever intended to fire the board of education or had anything to do with it.

Will There Be Other Victims?
It was learned yesterday afternoon from a reliable source that the board of education is not the only body the council intends to exterminate. To use the expression of one councilman, "They just swept out the kitchen yesterday and the rest will be attended to before long."

The report states that the hospital board would follow next and that several others would receive their fate in their own peculiar time. Several councilmen were asked about this feature, but they refused to talk. There is no telling, therefore, just how far the combine work will extend.

THE "DEAD" MEN TELL HOW THEY FEEL ABOUT IT

Expressions From Members of the Exterminated Board—Many of Them Feel Outraged at Their Unceremonious Treatment.

When the action of council was made public the most surprised and astonished persons in the city were the members of the old board of education. They suddenly found themselves out of office, and without a minute's warning.

Some of the members of the old board felt hurt that they should be put out, and there seemed to be much subdued feeling about the matter. The principal objection was to the manner in which they were put out of office, and not the fact that they were abolished. As one of them expressed it, they would have resigned if notice had been given, but didn't like to be kicked out.

Colonel W. S. Thomson, president of the old board and member of the new board, was seen at his office yesterday afternoon. "I was astonished," said Mr. Thomson. "I could hardly believe it at first, and it was only after I investigated the report that I could realize that it was true."

Mr. Thomson would not say whether or not he thought the action of council legal or not, and didn't think the old board would make any protest. He seemed hurt at the matter, and thought he would not express himself, will probably not be a member of the new board. He said he would call a meeting of the old board this morning to find out "who we are and where we are at."

Mr. D. A. Beattie would say nothing in regard to the matter.

Mr. John T. Pendleton would not discuss the action of council. He would not say what he thought of the abolition of the board.

Colonel J. C. Hendrix was very much surprised at the action of council in completely abolishing the old board. "I had heard rumors," he said, "that the board would be reduced in numbers, but had no idea that all except one member would be disposed of. I don't think the action should have been taken at an adjourned meeting of the council, but will not protest for anything. It is done for the good of the schools." He seemed to think the retention of one member was a reflection on the others.

Colonel W. H. Hulsey

ARE RELEASED FOR WANT OF IDENTITY

Two Men Charged with Being Lynchers Turned Out of Jail.

WITNESS AGAINST THEM KILLED

Moore and Brittain Arrested in Louisiana Recognized by Hollingshead.

THE IDENTIFIER IS ALSO ASSASSINATED

Prisoners Are Apparently Unknown by Everyone and Are Given Their Liberty.

Montgomery, Ala., May 28.—(Special.)—A strange case of either mistaken identity or intimidation came to light here today. Four years ago a mob hanged one Christopher Chambliss, a farmer in Washington county. The trouble grew out of political or alliance matters. The governor offered a reward of \$300 for the capture of each of the lynchers.

One Hollingshead, a member of the lynch party, turned state's evidence and convicted a number of the party, who are now in the penitentiary. A number, however, escaped and left the state.

A few weeks ago the sheriff of Washington county, Louisiana, notified Sheriff Long, of Washington county, Alabama, that he thought he had two of the escaped lynchers, W. J. Moore and William Brittain. He sent photographs of each to Sheriff Long and about fifty citizens of Washington recognized the photographs as those of Moore and Brittain.

Long and Hollingshead went to Louisiana, brought the prisoners back and jailed them, Hollingshead positively identifying them as being Moore and Brittain.

About two days after returning Hollingshead was shot to death through a window in his dwelling while preparing to retire for the night. It was conceded that some of the lynchers or their friends killed him. Since his assassination no one can be found who will identify the prisoners as Moore and Brittain and they have been discharged.

Sheriff Long today petitioned Governor Johnston to repay him the \$300 he had spent in bringing them back to Alabama and the governor has the matter under advisement.

RETURNED TO SCENE OF MURDER

Smiley, Who Slew Gunter at Pleasant Hill, Ala., Under Arrest.

Selma, Ala., May 28.—(Special.)—Today's Mobile train brought to Selma Henry Smiley, who is wanted for murder at Pleasant Hill.

Last January Smiley borrowed of Tom Gunter five bushels of corn, which he failed to pay back. Gunter had threatened him with prosecution.

Thursday last as Gunter was riding home back through his farm Smiley came up with a double-barreled shotgun and with an oath fired the contents into the body of Gunter, who fell from his horse to the ground and expired in a few minutes.

Smiley fled but was captured near Mobile and is now on his way back to the scene of his crime.

JONES'S SLAYERS ACQUITTED.

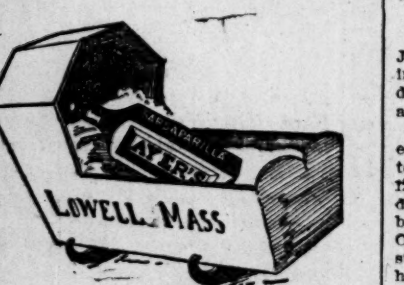
Men Who Killed a Moonshiner Show They Were Justified.

Raleigh, N. C., May 28.—(Special.)—The trial in the federal court today of the case against United States Deputy Marshal J. C. Parrish, and his posse, Jack Seagare, Henry Prevatt, R. H. Hobbs and Joe Bulard, charged with murdering Burnum Jones, a noted moonshiner and outlaw, attracted quite a crowd but soon ended, as there was no evidence to show anything save self-defense.

Both Judge Funnell and State Solicitor Fou said there was no case.

Jones's widow and her young daughters, Birdie and Cora, were witnesses for the state, but they did not see the shooting—only the smoke. It was shown that the posse had agreed not to shoot Jones unless he attempted to fire. He shot two men, Parrish and Turberville, the latter of South Carolina, before he was shot.

Two cases for forcible trespass were also dismissed.



This is the cradle in which he grew. That thought of a philanthropic brain. A remedy that would make life new. For the multitudes that were racked with pain.

"Was sarsaparilla, as made, you know By Ayer, some 60 years ago."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

was in its infancy half a century ago. To-day it doth "stride the narrow world like a colossus." What is the secret of its power? Its cures! The number of them! The wonder of them! Imitators have followed it from the beginning of its success. They are still behind it. Wearing the only medal granted to sarsaparilla in the World's Fair of 1893. It points proudly to its record. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record.

50 Years of Cures.

MAD DOG BITES TWO CHILDREN

RABID ANIMAL SNAPS OTHER GAMES BEFORE HE IS KILLED.

People of Sumter County Are Now Trying To Exterminate the Dogs in That Section.

Americus, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—A mad dog today severely bit two negro children on James Wilson's farm near the city.

The rabid animal was pursued by a crowd of men but bit several other dogs before he was killed.

To prevent a spread of hydrophobia the people are waging a war of extermination on all dogs in that locality.

Fifty or more were killed today.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT

SIX PASSENGERS ARE SERIOUSLY HURT IN A COLLISION.

A Train Had Left a Switch Open for the Passenger to Go by the Freight.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., May 28.—An extra freight on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad going west ran upon the Cabana siding at 7:30 o'clock to allow a passenger, the Atlantic express, to pass. The switch was left open.

The first section of No. 4 ran into the open switch, derailing the engine, mail and baggage coaches and one passenger coach. Engineer John West and Fireman Danny Donohoy were instantly killed.

Passengers were badly bruised and shaken up. Some had to be rescued through holes cut in the coaches. Some were cut with glass and badly scratched, but it is thought that none are seriously injured.

All the passengers of the wrecked section were brought on the second section to Glenwood.

Those requiring medical attention are: Miss Imogene Brown, Los Angeles, Cal., head cut, badly shocked.

Miss Porter, of Maine, arm cut, nervous shock.

Mrs. S. A. Ayers, of Minneapolis, limb crushed, badly bruised.

Six-year-old son of Mrs. Melker, of Lincoln, Neb., gash in side of head.

Mrs. Sarah B. Barrows, missionary from Moulmein, India, injury to spine and nervous prostration.

Miss Barrows is on her way to Carmouthville, Mo., to visit her brother, who is pastor of a church there. She will remain in Denver until she recovers.

All the blame for the accident seems to attach to the brakeman of the freight train, who left the switch open.

As soon as Engineer West discovered the open switch he blew his whistle and reversed his engine. He remained in his engine, and but for his prompt action in the last moment of his life probably many more might have been numbered among the dead.

TOOK 12 GRAINS OF MORPHINE.

Well-Known Hotel Clerk Commits Suicide in Gadsden.

Gadsden, Ala., May 28.—(Special.)—William H. Cramer, a well-known man about town, committed suicide today by taking morphine. Early in the morning he purchased twelve grains of the drug and went to the home of a Mrs. Cole.

He asked the woman if he could not come in and lay down.

She refused to let him in, but he pushed her aside and laid down upon the bed. Mrs. Cole paid little attention to him after that, except to give him water to take some medicine.

At 3 o'clock she heard him fall from the bed and went in to assist him up. He was then in a stupor and she sent for the doctor.

Cramer died at 7:30 o'clock tonight. He came here from Chattanooga several weeks ago looking for work, and failing to secure it, he grew despondent.

To a local newspaper man a week ago he stated that he had been a failure; that suicide was his only relief and outlined the manner in which he would end his life. To a family who had sheltered him he wrote this letter:

"I have one sister in Kansas City, Mrs. Charles Reese, the wife of a groceryman, and one sister in Colorado Springs, Colo., Mrs. Robert McGee."

Cramer was one of the best known hotel clerks in the south. He was connected with the Read House in Chattanooga when it first opened, and lately had been with the Merchants and Stanton hotels in this city. He was about forty-five years old.

CHICAGO HAS DOUBLE HANGING.

William Powers and John Lattimore Executed Side by Side.

Chicago, May 28.—William T. Powers and John Lattimore, both colored, were hanged in the county jail here last night, the first double hanging since the execution of the anarchists in 1887.

The men were cool and walked unassisted to the scaffold. Neither had anything to say. The drop fell at fifteen seconds past 12 o'clock. Powers was executed for the murder of John J. Murphy, a saloon keeper, by whom Powers was employed as a porter. On the night of December 28, 1896, Powers stole into Murphy's bedroom and beat his head to a pulp with a stove poker.

Lattimore was convicted of the murder of Louis Marvee in 1894.

A NEW COOK SCATTERS DEATH.

Man Puts Arsenic in Bread Thinking It Was Baking Powder.

Oakland, Cal., May 28.—Fred Beeson, an employee on the ranch of Harry Morse, at Sunol, used arsenic instead of baking powder in making a batch of the bread.

Beeson is dead and another man is dying and several others are dangerously ill. He was a new man on the ranch.

It was necessary to secure a cook and Beeson was asked if he could fill the position. He said he could do plain cooking. He was put to work in the kitchen and his first work was to bake up a batch of bread and biscuits for the evening meal.

He said he found some white baking powder in a baking powder can and used it as soda.

Investigation proved the powder was arsenic.

SHELLY MILLER WAS ACQUITTED

Venable's Slayer Turned Loose by Jury.

Columbus, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—The murder case of Shelly Miller, slayer of George Venable, came to a close in the superior court this afternoon. At 1:30 o'clock the jury retired and at 4:30 it brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Miller's composure throughout the trial was marked, and even when the jury laid into him he appeared as cool as ever.

When the verdict was announced, however, he lost his self-control completely and sobbed like a child.

Continued from First Page.

tioned on the board since that time and has given the city eight or nine years of good service. He has devoted himself to the work and has paid special attention to the sanitary condition of the schools and has been especially active in seeing that the school rooms were well provided with light and ventilation, matters of vital importance to 12,000 school children in Atlanta.

He thought that the council should be in turning out such men as Dr. Cahoun, and I think, considering how thankless was the job that the council might have given the members of the board an opportunity to resign."

"A Slap in the Face."

Mr. L. B. Nelson said that he was much surprised at the unexpected action of the council. He thought that the old board was too large and that reduction in numbers was a good idea, but he didn't like the manner in which he was fired out of the board. He thought that it was a very questionable manner of procedure on the part of the council. Mr. Nelson didn't relish the idea of seventeen members of the board being fired and only one kept. He said that he thought it a hard slap in the face of the seventeen members who were fired to have one man retained. He thought it would have looked more decent to have cleaned out the entire board while they were at it. Mr. Nelson said that personally speaking he was not sorry that he was out of the board, but he didn't like the manner in which he was fired.

Dr. E. L. Connelly was very much surprised at the unexpected way in which he and the other members of the board of education were put out of office. He had not expected such action, and thought it would have been better for council to have given some intimation of the proposed action so as to give the members of the board opportunities to resign. He was at entire loss to understand why the board was abolished. He was not sorry that he was out of the place, but, of course, didn't feel that he had been treated with the proper respect.

Dr. Cahoun said that he felt relieved to be out of public office. He had wanted to resign for a long time, but his love for any work that was to the good of the city impelled him to remain in the board. He would have quit, however, had he not thought it looked too much like shirking his duty. He did not regret the mere fact that he had been fired from the board with his brother officers, but he did feel that the members of the board had not been treated just right. He said that he stood against the action of council, and was much humiliated at the way he had been treated.

Had Served Twenty-Three Years, Captain R. J. Lowry, the oldest member of the board of education, laughed heartily when asked what he thought of the action of council in abolishing the board. He thought the action of a most surprising nature. Captain Lowry said that he had served as one of the board longer than any one else, and that during the term of his service he had not had a relative in a school position. "I have worked for the good and upbuilding of Atlanta, and if the abolishment of the board will be to the school interests of the city, I am glad to be abolished," said Captain Lowry. He, however, intimated that he didn't see how it could result to the better interests of the educational system of Atlanta. He would far rather have resigned than to have been fired out, as he was, and thought that the council had not treated the members of the board with the proper respect. He was not sorry to lose the place, but would have been willing to have retained it and to have done all in his power to help along the cause of education.

He thought that the proper way to have accomplished the purpose of the council would have been to notify the board and let the members resign to save them the mortification of such unceremonious dismissal.

An Insult, Says One.

One of the maddest members of the board was Colonel T. A. Hammond. Colonel Hammond was emphatic in his expression of feeling at the action of the council. He said:

"I feel that the members of the city council have grossly and without proper reason or cause insulted every member of the board of education as well as the decency of the people of Atlanta by their action. I do not think the way that I have been treated and I know that the people of this city resent the way in which we were abolished. I think that the council might have reduced the membership of the board in a decent manner and without meeting in such a deceitful way and insulting the men who have for years been doing all that they could for the city without pay or thanks. I am very indignant at such action and cannot understand how these men have met there as they did and taken such action. They evidently didn't want to be known in their acts for fear that it would be a discredit to themselves."

Former Chairman Beatie.

Mr. D. A. Beatie felt very bitter resentment toward the council for their action. He told another member of the board that it was a cut and dried affair, and expressed himself very warmly about the council. He seemed to know more about the real cause of the action of the council than any other of the board, but he positively refused to tell the reporter what he knew and would not begin to tell what he felt.

Judge W. R. Hammond, the chairman of the finance committee of the old board, was probably the coolest member of the old board yesterday, and he was not at all mad at the action of the council.

He thought the manner in which the old members had been kicked out was beneath his notice and thought it was a greater reflection on the council than it is on the members of the old board.

Personally he does not care one cent about what was done. He has served for nine years and was elected by the council without any desire on his part. He thought it was a shame for such men and such prominent citizens as some of the members of the board were should be kicked out of such a manner.

Judge Hammond is of the opinion that the new board, being so much smaller than the old one, cannot conduct the affairs of the school so well.

He was very much surprised at the action of the council and was very much puzzled over the matter. He had no intimation of what was to transpire and thought it was due the members of the board that the ordinance hang over for two weeks in order to see what the people thought of the matter.

Mr. A. L. Koniz, who has made such an efficient chairman of the grievance committee, of the old board, was seen yesterday afternoon and expressed his surprise at the action of the city council. "I shall certainly not protest against

the abolition of the board as an individual," he said. "The action, if it was for the good of the schools, is agreeable to me. I am anxious to see the schools improved and advanced."

Hebrews Not Represented.

The action of council yesterday afternoon leaves the board of education without a Hebrew member for the first time since the organization of that body. This meets with the strong disapproval of the Hebrews of the city, and they feel grieved that a new board has been elected and no representative of them chosen. There is much feeling and indignation expressed.

Mr. Joseph Hirsch was the Hebrew of the old board and had served for nine years when the board was abolished. He succeeded Mr. David Mayer when he was first elected.

Mr. Hirsch was first elected and asked what he thought of the action of council. Mr. Hirsch said that if council didn't want him on the board of education they could have dropped him and elected another good Israelite in his place. There are plenty of representative Hebrews who could have been elected, he said.

The fact that the Hebrews were left out of the new board was talked of to a large extent yesterday afternoon and great surprise was expressed at this. A large number of Hebrew children attend the schools and they have usually a representative on the board.

Election of Teachers Interesting. The election of teachers for the public schools for the next scholastic year was scheduled to take place one week from today and the new board will probably carry out the programme of its predecessors.

Notice. The members of the newly elected board of education are called to meet in my office today, Saturday, May 29th, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of organizing and the transaction of such business as may come before them. C. A. COLLIER, Mayor.

POSSE CHASES SCHOOL TEACHER.

Pedagogue Brewer Is Hiding from an Infuriated Mob.

Mobile, Ala., May 28.—(Special.)—Lewis Brewer, who has been teaching schools in various parts of Washington county for six years, and while principal of a school six miles west of McIntosh, made an attempt to assault one of the scholars, Mabel Hinson, twelve-year-old daughter of a man he was boarding with, yesterday morning.

The child had occasion to go to the schoolhouse to sweep it out, and was alone with Brewer at the time. Her screams attracted her father, who was only a short distance away.

Brewer avoided the father when he released the child, and going to her mother he pleaded hard that the affair be kept secret. He renewed his pleadings when the father came in and begged him to shoot him. Hinson refused, and left to get a warrant.

While he was gone Brewer packed his valise, put two pistols in his pockets and took to the woods, declaring to Mrs. Hinson that he would never be taken alive. He is in the right quarter to make good his boast, as Washington county is noted for retributive justice, and has not yet recovered from the Chambliss lynching and its bloody sequel. Poses and bloodhounds are after the man.

The man hunted is highly connected in the state, and it is said that this is his second offense of a similar character.

FLOATED CONFEDERATE FLAG.

Tennessee Swings Old Colors Out on Lookout Mountain Battlefield.

Chattanooga, May 28.—(Special.)—Roy Cravens is a fourteen-year-old son of Jesse Cravens, an ex-confederate soldier, and lives with his father on the Lookout mountain, on the side of Lookout mountain, on the scene of Hooker's battle above the cloud.

Recently the United States authorities secured a large tract of the old Cravens property as an addition to the National Military park, where the New York monument is to be located. A few days since General Boynton, president of the park commission, had the Cravens put up on the reservation, and young Cravens, who doesn't yet seem to know that his father has laid down his arms, concluded he would have a park of his own. He had a large number of northern tourists, going to the mountain, saw a large confederate battle flag flying from the top of the mountain, and thought that was the lodge of the national park, but which was none other than the Cravens residence.

UGLINESS MAKES HIM CRAZY.

James Myer Committed to Asylum To Prevent Suicide.

Kingston, N. Y., May 28.—An application for the commitment of James Myer to an insane asylum. Myer's delusion is that he is the home-liest man in the world and he threatens suicide in consequence.

W. H. PALMER, WATERLOO, IOWA.

"Saved From the Horrors of Nervous Prostration" by Dr. Miller's Nervine.

COUGH does not always indicate consumption. Mr. W. H. Palmer, of Waterloo, Iowa, was taken with a nervous cough, and the cough, which developed into nervous prostration, I was so weak I could not sit up. I got no sleep for days except when under the influence of opiates. For four months I suffered agonies and prayed that I might die. A physician said I had consumption, for I had a cough that gave me no rest. But a good old physician whose medicine had failed, advised me to use Dr. Miller's Restorative.

Nervine and I thank God that it has brightened my days, lengthened my life and saved me from the horrors of nervous prostration. Dr. Miller's Restorative is sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerve sent free to all applicants. DR. MILLER MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

COX ON WESTMINSTER SYSTEM

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY STILL IN SESSION AT CHARLOTTE.

Report of the Committee Is Adverse To Continuing the Assembly's Home.

Charlotte, N. C., May 28.—The Presbyterian assembly was in session by 9 o'clock this morning.

The answers to overtures were read and the report of the committee adopted with the exception of an amendment or two. The feature of the day, in fact, almost of the week, was the address delivered by Hon. William Cox, on "The Influence of the Westminster system of doctrine, worship and policy on civil liberty and responsible government."

Mr. Cox was given an ovation at the close of his address.

The most important subject of the assembly was settled this afternoon. It was the question of the assembly's home and school at Fredericksburg, Va. Dr. Hoge is president of the board of trustees and Dr. Reid is chairman of the committee that investigated the conditions of the home and school. After very spirited discussion on the recommendation of the committee to separate the home and school from the Fredericksburg college, the report was adopted and it was then thought by the assembly that the college should have no more to do with the home and school. The church would look to the latter, but the college would look out for itself hereafter. There was much feeling over this matter.

The rest of the day was taken up in the reading of regular order reports and passing on the same.

SHORTEST SESSION FOR YEARS.

Presbyterians at Eagle Lake Dispatch Business.

Eagle Lake, May 28.—The Presbyterian general assembly which adjourned tonight was the shortest session in eight years. The proceedings of the day were important, the final disappearance of the question of assembly control of theological seminaries having not the least significance of the assembly's general attitude.

The question of the college was disposed of at the morning session by the adoption of the following question: "The general assembly reaffirms deep interest in the college by which the cause of temperance and morality are wisely furthered, and commends the efforts of Christian men in our state and federal legislative assemblies to safeguard social purity and to prevent the maintenance of liquor saloons in any government building."

THE TRAINMEN ELECT OFFICERS. International Brotherhood Names Its Official List at Toronto.

Toronto, May 28.—The International Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen today elected the following officers: President, W. H. Morrissey, Peoria, Ill., grand master; W. G. Lee, Kansas City, Mo., first vice grand master; T. R. Dodge, Chicago, Ill., second vice grand master; Val Fitzpatrick, Columbus, O., third vice grand master; A. E. King, Birmingham, N. Y., grand secretary and treasurer; D. L. Chase, Peoria, Ill., editor and manager of The Trainmen's Journal.

FITZ WILL NOT MEET GODDARD.

Champion Declares That He Will Rest Before Another Fight.

New York, May 28.—Arthur T. Lumley received a telegram from Billy Madden, at San Francisco, stating that the Olympic Athletic Club had offered a purse of \$15,000 or 60 per cent of the gross receipts for a fight between Joe Goddard and Bob Fitzsimmons.

Madden said he had accepted on behalf of Goddard, and that Fitzsimmons name the date, adding that the champion had promised to give Joe the first chance.

"I am not in the fighting business at present," said Joe Goddard, "and I do not intend to pay any attention to Madden's telegram."

"Do you mean to say that you will be open to propositions after a few months have elapsed?"

"No, I don't. I simply mean there are lots of good men that Goddard has not whipped and I think he had better get through with them before he comes after the champion. I have proved that I am the best man and I intend to take a well earned rest."

"Did you promise Goddard or Corbett the first chance when you return to the ring?"

"Neither of them. Nobody has the first call on me. Madden tells what is not so when he says I gave him a promise and the story that he committed myself to Corbett just after the fight at Carson is absolutely untrue."

KNOXVILLE BEATS ASHEVILLE.

Manager Jobe Steals from Third to Home with Ease.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 28.—(Special.)—Knoxville again defeated Asheville in a pretty game today. While the score was not so close as the game was full of life and ginger. Knoxville's victory is due to the fine pitching of Davis. The most sensational base steals ever made on the grounds was by Jobe in the first inning, who stole home while the ball was going from pitcher to catcher.

R. H. E. Knoxville. . . . 202100102-8 10 3 Asheville. . . . 200000000-8 6 5

3D BASEMAN LUSKEY WILL DIE.

Asheville Player Hit on the Head by a Pitched Ball.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 28.—(Special.)—Charles Luskey, the ball player who was hit on the head yesterday by a pitched ball, is in a state of unconsciousness for more than twenty-four hours. Luskey's home is in Washington, and was third baseman for the Asheville team in the Southeastern League.

The ball was thrown by Pitcher Jones, a Louisville boy playing with the Knoxville team.

HANLON SIGNS PITCHER MAUL.

Baltimore Manager Takes on a Washington Cast Off.

Baltimore, May 28.—Manager Hanlon has wired Al Maul, the former Washington pitcher, to report in Baltimore for duty. Maul is now at Mount Clemens, Mich. He gave out last season and has pitched only part of one game this year, after which he was released by Washington. Maul says his arm is now as good as ever.

Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association. New York, May 28.—The Inter-collegiate Athletic Association began its twenty-second annual field and track events at Berkeley today afternoon.

New Opera House Company.

Columbus, Miss., May 28.—(Special.)—The board of directors of the Columbus Opera House company met last night and decided to purchase the building at the corner of Main and St. Louis streets. The present building will be torn down and an entirely new structure will be erected at a cost of \$150,000.

CICERONIANS WON THE MERCER DEBATE

Old University Commencement Exercises Began Last Night.

IRISH MEMBERS ARE DRIVEN FROM HOUSE

Four Representatives in House of Commons Are Suspended.

PARNELLITE LEADER WAS ONE

They Declared That Ireland Was Over-
taxed for English Establishments.

SOME WARM TALK WAS INDULGED IN

Sergeant-at-Arms Was Called Upon
To Remove Three of the Members
from Parliament.

London, May 28.—John E. Redmond, the Parnellite leader, was suspended in the commons today owing to his persisting in an irregular discussion of the financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland. John J. Clancy, member for the north division of Dublin county; William Redmond, member for West Clare and

William Field, member for the St. Patrick's division of Dublin, for similar conduct, were removed from the house by the sergeant-at-arms.

Mr. Clancy first opposed the harbor vote, declaring Ireland is overtaxed to maintain English establishments. Mr. Clancy said he would oppose every English vote.

Mr. Redmond followed in a similar strain, and when called upon to resume his seat he replied:

"Such a request was never made to me before during the fifteen years I have sat in this house."

The chairman asked Mr. Redmond if he refused to resume his seat, to which the Parnellite leader replied: "I do. I hold I am within my rights."

The suspension of Mr. Redmond was then voted.

The chairman said he hoped Mr. Clancy would not persist in irrelevance. Mr. Clancy responded that he thought raising the question of the overtaxation of Ireland had every note of the most relevant thing he could do and he intended to press his right to do so.

After again warning Mr. Clancy, the chairman remarked: "If the honorable member persists, I must rule his conduct as being grossly disorderly and request him to withdraw."

This called forth from Mr. Clancy the remark: "I consider your decision unjust, and I am not disposed to submit to it."

Mr. Clancy refused to withdraw when directed to, and the chairman then said:

"Then I call upon the sergeant-at-arms to enforce my order," was the next remark of the chairman. He was greeted with cheers and some Irish cries of "coercion."

William Redmond shouted "Send for the horse guards!"

The sergeant-at-arms proceeded to Mr. Clancy's seat and immediately on his arrival there Mr. Clancy rose and withdrew with the sergeant-at-arms.

William Redmond then asked if it was his order to direct the sergeant-at-arms to remove a member without the leave of the house.

"Certainly," replied the chairman.

Mr. Redmond retorted: "Opinions may differ as to what is disorderly. I shall take every opportunity to object to Ireland taking part in a single one of the votes under the present circumstances. It has been abundantly proven that Ireland is over taxed."

The chairman warned Mr. Redmond. In reply of this warning Mr. Redmond persisted, saying: "Grossly disorderly or not, I consider it to be my duty to protest against the system of robbery practiced against the Irish people."

Mr. Redmond continuing, described the ruling of the chairman as being in the nature of an episode in one of Gilbert & Sullivan's operas.

"It is adding insult to injury," he added, "that we who are overtaxed when we attempt to say so are practically gagged."

The chairman again interrupted Mr. Redmond, requesting him to withdraw from the remainder of today's sitting.

"I certainly will not withdraw," replied Mr. Redmond, "until you send for the sergeant-at-arms."

The latter apparently did not wait to be sent for. He promptly appeared, moved in the direction of Mr. Redmond and the latter withdrew. It was now the turn of Mr. Field to make a protest against the overtaxation of Ireland.

"I feel it my duty," said Mr. Field, "to express the opinion of my constituents."

Mr. Field got no further. The chairman stopped him quickly and asked him to leave the house.

"I obey you, sir," said Mr. Field with much solemnity, calling forth an outburst of laughter.

Mr. Field then passed down the gangway of the house.

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Continued from First Page.

on window glass, but their amendments to this effect were defeated. The bill will be considered tomorrow, the usual Saturday recess being abandoned.

During the morning hour Mr. Cullom, republican, of Illinois, gave notice of two amendments to the tariff bill. One of them proposes to strike out the item increasing the tax on beer, and to substitute a tax of 70 cents per gallon on distilled spirits.

Mr. Tillman then rose to a question of privilege and presented a resolution for another sugar investigation.

The resolution, omitting the preamble, is as follows:

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed with power to send for persons and papers, to employ a stenographer and to administer oaths, to inquire into the truth or falsehood of the charges made in May, 1894, and the scope of the investigation shall cover everything embraced in the resolution of May 17, 1894, as well as the

country. It was the republican party who did it first. It was the democratic party who did it in 1894.

"And now," he proceeded, "with a disgraced and demoralized democratic party out of power and the republicans in charge we have another meaning of the sugar trust's power."

Swiftness of Smith on Sugar.
Mr. Tillman said he would now present specifications.

He sent to the desk and had read a number of signed articles in the newspapers of New York, Chicago and elsewhere, making serious charges against senators. The names of individual senators were mentioned for the first time.

The first article read from the desk began with "Smith ahead on sugar" and "spoke of the New Jersey senator's selling 6,000 shares of sugar stock, short, at a profit of \$3,000."

Mr. Smith was not in the chamber at the time. Then followed the reading of many other articles making intimations and charges of speculation and irregularity.

Mr. Tillman carried on a running commentary as the reading proceeded, speaking briefly after each article.

"If any man had been influenced in the manner charged," the senator asserted,

three weeks during the Wilson bill debate. The senate then went into the executive session, and soon after adjourned.

NO DECISION IN SEARLES CASE

DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEYS MOVE
FOR AN ACQUITTAL.

Judge Bradley Hears Argument and
Reserved Decision Until Next
Tuesday.

Washington, May 28.—The trial of John E. Searles, secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, today followed that of President Havemeyer, who was acquitted yesterday by order of Judge Bradley.

The government presented its case very briefly, whereupon the defense, following the tactics pursued in the Havemeyer case, moved that the judge order an acquittal for three reasons, viz:

That the question Mr. Searles refused to answer were irrelevant to the inquiry; that they were individual, and that even if they were authorized by the senate resolution the senate did not possess jurisdiction.

The motion was argued at length by the counsel on both sides, after which the court adjourned until Tuesday, when Judge Bradley will deliver his ruling.

A very strong impression exists that the judge will sustain the motion and throw the case out of court.

MAY ORDER AN INVESTIGATION.
Tillman Charges in Relation to Sugar Trust May Bear Fruit.

Washington, May 28.—Senator Jones, of Nevada, chairman of the committee on contingent expenses of the senate, has not yet called a meeting of his committee for the purpose of considering the Tillman resolution making sensational charges in relation to the sugar schedule of the tariff bill.

It is believed to be probable that the resolution will be reported back to the senate and the senate will order an investigation.

PROMISED TO GEN. LONGSTREET.
Senator Shoup Calls at White House with a Friend Seeking a Place.

Washington, May 28.—There was an unusual number of early senatorial callers at the white house today.

Senator Shoup, of Idaho, brought with him and presented to the president P. P. Shelby, of his state, whom he urged for appointment as commissioner of railroads to succeed General Wade Hampton.

It is said that the president intimated that this place has been definitely promised to General Longstreet.

GUNBOATS GO ON PATROL DUTY.
Wilmington and Helena Believe the Boutwell and Colfax.

Washington, May 28.—The gunboats Wilmington and Helena have been ordered to patrol duty on the Florida coast as a measure of economy by the naval department.

The department was using the two revenue cutters, Boutwell and Colfax, when it was found that it would be chargeable with economy repairs that were needed by both cutters.

Thereupon the cutters were speedily returned to the treasury department and the two new gunboats assigned to patrol duty.

Senate Confirms Nominations.
Washington, May 28.—The senate today confirmed the following nominations:

Keneth R. Fendleton, of North Carolina, to be collector of customs, district of Albemarle, N. C.

James Edmund Boyd, of North Carolina, to be assistant attorney general.

Postmasters—Alabama: J. B. Hinds, at Decatur.

NEW TREATMENT FOR LOCKJAW.
Young Man Subjected to Dr. Wart's Find in Frisco Hospital.

San Francisco, May 28.—A new treatment for lockjaw or tetanus has been successfully tried at the German hospital under the direction of Dr. Conrad Wart.

The patient who owes his life, as the physicians believe, to the new treatment, is Edward Shoen, now about twenty-three years old, who received an injury to his thumb about a month ago.

Within forty-eight hours under the new treatment signs of improvement began and at the end of a week the patient had been pronounced out of danger.

The new treatment consists of injections of a tetanus antitoxine preparation similar in its source to the anti-toxine of diphtheria.

They Stole from Bicycles.
Pat Wood and Charles Echols, two white boys, were arrested at Redmont park last night by Patrolman Barrett on a charge of burglary.

For several nights the bicycle riders at the park have been missing articles from their dressing rooms, and last night the two boys were caught in one of the rooms. The officers say they entered by unlatching the door with a crooked wire.

ANNUAL CUT PRICE SALE, CHOICE 300 PIECES

MADE TO MEASURE
\$3.95

DAVIS TAILORING CO 14 PEACHTREE ST.

SAINT SIMON HOTEL. "The Newport of the South."

Season 1897 Opens May 15th to September 1st.

Attractions: 100 New Bath Houses, Fine New Dancing Pavilion on the Beach, 2 Lawn Tennis Courts, 2 Croquet Grounds, Ladies' Pool and Billiard Parlor, 100 Miles Bike Paths, Golf Links, Night, 2 Germans Each Week. Excellent Music.

SEA FOOD A SPECIALTY.

JACK H. CLANCEY, Manager.

Coliseum Circuit Races.

See the World's Fastest Competitive Riders. Ten Exciting Races.

May 31 and June 1. Admission 25c.

FLOODS SWEEPING OVER EL PASO YET

Two Thousand People Are Upon the
Streets Hunting Shelter.

WATER CONTINUES TO RISE

Railroad Builds a Dyke Which Backs
the Water Over the Streets.

ARMED CITIZENS CUT THE EMBANKMENT

Four Hundred Families Are Without
the Necessities of Life and National Aid Is Asked.

El Paso, Tex., May 28.—Over 500 homeless families or 2,000 people were on the streets of El Paso this morning searching for shelter. Their furniture, clothing, etc., were piled up all along the principal thoroughfares of the city. Last night the water continued to rise.

After 11 o'clock last night the flood swept over six more blocks. The waters were full of struggling teams hauling out property from the flooded houses.

The Texas and Pacific railroad had thrown up a dyke to protect its track near the roundhouse and this backed the water up over the San Antonio street, flooding a number of houses and threatening to cross the street and flood hundreds of the prettiest residences in the city.

Six prominent citizens residing in the vicinity, headed by Collector of Customs Captain Davis, armed themselves with winchesters and crossing over the railroad levee, cut the dyke, letting the backwater out.

At least 400 out of 500 families whose homes are under water are without the necessities of life. This morning the city council held a meeting authorizing the mayor to wire the Texas senators and representatives in congress to secure an appropriation of \$10,000 for the relief of the flood victims. The war department has also been appealed to for more tents.

WESLEYAN'S FACULTY PRESENT.
List of Teachers Contains Names Familiar to the Students.

Macon, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—The faculty for Wesleyan is as follows:

Rev. J. D. Hammond, D.D., president; Mrs. J. B. Cobb, A. M., lady principal; J. C. Hinton, A. M., Mathematics and astronomy; Rev. W. B. Bonnell, A. M., natural science; Marvin M. Parks, A. M., ancient languages; Andre Benia de Bordes, modern languages; Professor J. H. Newman, musical director; Miss Elizabeth Chapman, A. M., rhetoric, composition and English; Mrs. M. M. Burke, A. B., history and political economy; Miss Ida Miller, A. M., elocution and physical culture; Miss Elizabeth Chapman, A. M., academic department; Miss Mary E. Mason, A. M., drawing and painting; Miss Reelle C. Deane, typewriting, stenography and bookkeeping; Miss M. J. Loudon, music director; theory and harmony; Mrs. C. W. Shinn, A. M., piano; F. A. Gattenberger, violin, guitar and mandolin; Mrs. Clifford E. Williams, voice culture; —Boile, matron; J. C. Hinton, A. M., dean of faculty.

ALABAMA GOVERNOR APPOINTS.
Filled Several Very Important Vacancies Yesterday.

Montgomery, Ala., May 28.—(Special.)—James R. Boyd, of Huntsville, today resigned his position as assistant state examiner and Governor Johnston appointed J. G. Cowan, of Montgomery, in his stead.

The governor today appointed Charles R. Bricken, of Luverne, confederate pensioner of Crenshaw county to succeed J. H. Parks, deceased.

The resignation of Judge J. Foster, of Abbeville, as a member of the board of control of the third district agricultural school, at Abbeville, was accepted by the governor today and R. W. Miller, of Abbeville, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

PROFESSOR HARRIS EXONERATED.
Rome Public School Principal Tried Before the Trustees.

Rome, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—Professor J. C. Harris, principal of Rome public schools, was tried before the board of trustees today on a charge of using language unbecoming a gentleman and teacher while lecturing a class for cheating in their examination a few days ago.

After a lengthy hearing, Professor Harris was completely and fully exonerated.

The Stevens Jewelry Auction opens at 10 o'clock this morning and 8:15 tonight.

Butter . . .

Especially in warm weather should impure butter be guarded against. We sell nothing but Pure Butter.
5 lb Family Tubs \$1.25
1 lb in Bulk 30c
1 lb Bricks 30c
A. W. FARLINGER,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer 325-327-329 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

In order that those who have commodities to sell may sell them to the best advantage, there must be plenty of buyers; in order that those who buy may buy to the best advantage there must be plenty of sellers; and the sellers and buyers must find each other out so as to come in commercial contact. This can be accomplished best by newspaper advertising.

Stock in a Gold Mine

Will not pay better dividends, on an average, than advertising in a paper that REACHES THE MASSES does.

Advertising suffers greatly from the people who exaggerate its possibilities, who lead the intending advertiser to believe that it always pays, and that all that is necessary is to spend some money, perhaps with a little skill and a little care. As a result the new-fledged advertiser expects returns entirely without the pale of probability, and when he fails to get them denounces advertising as a fraud and a snare—as, in fact, it has proven to him. It were far wiser to acknowledge at once that advertising is still an uncertain art, not an exact science, that the best laid advertising plans "gang aft agley" so far as results are concerned; that advertising is a business investment, subject to the same immutable laws to which other business investments are subject; that loss is as often incurred as profit; that the best the advertiser can do is to fortify himself with all knowledge obtainable, as well as his best thinking, so as to minimize the chances of failure and make success more and more a possibility and a probability. There is no royal road to success in advertising; like all other roads, it is paved with hard work, hard thinking, courage and persistence. And often, even when all these qualities are brought into play, the advertiser spends years in wooing a public that is at best "coy, uncertain, hard to please."

I Can Interest You

Advertising is eminently a practical art. And yet, like all practical arts, it is founded on a basis of theory. The man who would succeed in advertising must take account of the theoretical foundation, for theories are the molding force of all intelligent effort in advertising.

There are hundreds of men who need my services. Probably you are right now contemplating sending to your customers a series of circulars, booklets or feel the necessity of regular newspaper advertising. You are delaying and hesitating because the work is new and hard to you, and you can't determine which method will be the surest and most economical. Write to me and my reply will inform you concerning the advertising problems that now seem so intricate and hopeless. If your throat, eye, ear or nose becomes affected, ten to one you'll quickly consult a specialist—no matter what the cost. Apply the same principle and prudence to your advertising. It will pay you.

I. S. JONAS,
Plans, Writes and Illustrates Advertisements,
Atlanta.

The Store That Keeps Faith . . .

With the people is one that succeeds. Prices that are pleasing in their smallness:

Sticky Fly Paper, 2 sheets . . . 5c	Bath Sponges: We have the largest stock ever shown in Atlanta, and the prices are low. A good Bath Sponge for . . . 25c
Per dozen Sheets . . . 25c	Extra large Bath Sponge . . . 50c
Peterman's Roach Food . . . 18c	Face Chamoise . . . 5c
Tiger Roach Paste . . . 25c	Madam Robinaire's Face Powder . . . 35c
Tiger Insect Powder, 10c, 15c, 25c and . . . 50c	Robinaire's Nail Tint . . . 18c
Jacobs' Bed Bug Killer . . . 25c	Imported Violet Soap . . . 25c
Peach Bloom Soap, 3 cakes for . 5c	Bath Gloves, pair . . . 25c
Buttermilk, 3 cakes . . . 5c	Bath Brushes, with or without handles, all sizes and kinds, 25c to . . . \$1.50
Ladies' White Leather Belts, worth 50c, our price . . . 25c	Jacobs' Violet Water, 3 oz . . . 35c
Ladies' Leather Belts, brown, black, tan, red, worth 50c, our price . . . 25c	Florida Water, 8 ounces . . . 38c
Big values in Ladies' Pocket-books, see them before buying, from . . . 25c to \$6.00	Imported Bay Rum, 8 ounces . 25c
Solid Sterling Silver Nail Files, \$1.00	Ox Marrow Pomade . . . 40c
Solid Sterling Silver Manicure Scissors . . . \$1.25 to \$1.50	California Port Wine, quarts . 35c
Solid Sterling Silver Salve Boxes . . . \$1.00	California Sherry Wine, quarts . 35c
Solid Sterling Silver Hair Curlers . . . \$1.00	Old Oscar Pepper . . . 75c
Ebony back, bevel plate Hand Mirrors . . . 50c	Overholt Rye Whisky . . . \$1.00
	Morelton Beer, per dozen . . . \$1.00
	Hoff's Malt Extract . . . 30c
	Liebig's Malt Extract . . . 15c

Out-of-Town Orders Receive Close Attention.

Jacobs' Pharmacy

The Birthplace of Cut Prices.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

For the Safe and Permanent Cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Tobacco and Cigarette Habits. Endorsed and adopted by the United States Government. For information, address Keeley Institute, Atlanta, Ga.

NEW SANITARIUM, 801 WHITEHALL ST.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL, Editor
W. A. HENFILL, Business ManagerThe Morning Constitution (with Sunday) per year, \$1.00
The Morning Constitution (without Sunday) per year, \$0.80
The Weekly Constitution, per year, \$1.00

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where to Find the Constitution.

At A. THINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
At A. H. HARRIS—Metropolitan Hotel.
At A. H. HARRIS—Metropolitan Hotel.
At A. H. HARRIS—Metropolitan Hotel.
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The Traveling Agents of The Constitution are Messrs. W. H. Overby and Charles H. Donnelly.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building
Atlanta, Ga.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., May 29, 1897.

The Apotheosis of the Caucus.

When Chairman W. S. Thomson, who for several years has been the efficient head of the board of education, was notified yesterday of the remarkable action of the city council, he exclaimed:

"I am simply astounded—I can scarcely believe it!"

And this, notwithstanding the fact that of the eighteen members of the board of education who were so unceremoniously and unexpectedly bounced, Chairman Thomson was the only one to be re-elected to the new board of seven members—a deserved tribute to his efficiency and a testimonial which would have been the more highly appreciated had he and his associates in the old board been treated with the common respect to which they, as good citizens of Atlanta, were entitled.

Other city councils have in the past done queer and unexpected things; but, as a record-breaking development, the action of the city council of Atlanta yesterday is without precedent. It was not only unjust to the city's magnificent school system—precipitating the affairs of the department into a state of turmoil and chaos without a moment's warning; but it was emphatically and outrageously unjust to the eighteen good citizens of Atlanta who were serving as members of the board of education, having been regularly elected for definite terms as follows:

James L. Mayson, term expires December, 1897.
Joseph Hirsch, term expires December, 1897.
W. R. Hammond, term expires December, 1898.
John Pendleton, term expires December, 1898.
D. A. Beattie, term expires December, 1898.
W. H. Hulsey, term expires December, 1898.
J. C. Hendrix, term expires December, 1898.
W. S. Thomson, term expires December, 1898.
A. L. Kontz, term expires December, 1901.
W. M. Brady, term expires December, 1899.
T. A. Hammond, term expires December, 1899.
John T. Glenn, term expires December, 1899.
Burgess Smith, term expires December, 1899.
Dr. E. L. Connally, term expires December, 1899.
R. J. Lowry, term expires December, 1899.
Dr. A. W. Calhoun, term expires December, 1899.
L. B. Nelson, term expires December, 1897.

In this list there is not a professional politician, and not a man but who is recognized as a good citizen, and whose service on the board of education has not been characterized by more than the usual efficiency devoted by departmental officers to public affairs.

And yet, without warning—without having even been given a moment's notice that, not only their record as public servants, but, indirectly, their character as good citizens, was to be attacked, these men, nearly all of them life-long workers in Atlanta's behalf, were hurled from their positions—the entire board being abolished and a new one substituted by the crystallization of a cut-and-dried programme, of which it seems that not a living soul in the city of Atlanta knew anything about, except the members of the council; and with clock-like regularity the plan, hatched in the secrecy of private caucuses,

was driven through like a whirlwind.

It is said that several members of the council would have protested but were overwhelmed by the apparent fruitlessness of the effort.

It is held that the board was too large, and that a smaller board would be productive of better service. Admitting this to be true, there was a way of bringing about the change in decency and in order, instead of evolving it from the crypt of the hidden caucus.

Had there been any charges against the old board, or against any of its members individually, there might have been some excuse for the remarkable proceeding of the council; but no board in the government of the city has ever been more singularly free from criticism or reproach than the one which yesterday received the stinging lash of the city council.

Were it not for the fact that there are so many members of the city council who are known to be above personal reproach, the whole affair would smack of a miserable job which would cast lasting reflection upon every man connected with it.

The people are naturally beginning to grow jealous of their rights in the city government; and a few more transactions like that of yesterday will call for a response from them which will leave little doubt as to the emphasis of their demand that the interest of the tax-payers shall not be trifled with, even by the municipal representatives.

A few weeks ago a trade involving several hundred thousand dollars was rushed through between the county and the city by which the county is to secure a new courthouse, and the city a new city hall—the term of the contract being that the city binds itself to the county in perpetuity for the use of the city hall lot so long as the county remains as its neighbor in the adjoining building. It was the opinion of many leading citizens that that transaction was rushed through rather too suddenly, and that the people should at least have been treated with the consideration of consultation. And yet, the matter was kept dark until after the trade was closed. As it was, the people accepted the transaction and approved it—The Constitution doing so, because we believed then, as we believe now, that the trade was a good one for both the city and county; though we doubt the propriety of the city encumbering by an unnecessary obligation its title to the property it acquired. We fear that the public approval of that transaction has had a bad effect on the council, in that it appears to have put a premium on dark-lantern methods; and if the action yesterday is one of a series of the same kind to follow during the life of the present council, the people will not tamely submit to the new order of things.

Under the guise of lessening friction in the control of the public school system, the city council has deliberately taken a step which will do more toward corrupting the system and precipitating it into politics than all the other things which have been done since the establishment of the public schools.

If the principle is established that the city council has the right to upset any board of education at any time, without regard to the terms of service of the members of the board, we may fairly expect that every annual municipal election hereafter will precipitate the public school system into politics. If this council has the right to unceremoniously kick out the whole board of education and elect a new one, the city council chosen next December will have the right to do the same thing at its first meeting in January—worse than that, the public school system will be brought into the campaign as a direct issue. Then, in turn, the council elected the year after would do the same thing; and in this way the city may be treated to the spectacle of a board of education being turned out and a new one elected with every variation in municipal politics. God forbid that such should be the case! Rather abolish the system, and let the city depend upon private schools for the education of its children!

The Constitution makes no criticism on the character of the new board chosen to act in the place of the one turned out to graze yesterday. The men elected on the new board are good citizens, and they are fully competent to assume the responsibilities thrust upon them, provided the action of the council stands. It is doubtful if all of those elected yesterday will consent to serve in the face of public condemnation of the unprecedented action of the council.

On several occasions more than five thousand people have thronged the site of the old artesian well in public protest against offenses much less grave than that committed by the council yesterday.

But the council has acted, and the council says it is master of the situation. The council is king! Long live the king! As to the people, they appear to have no rights in the premises, and as to the old board—why the slave that crosses the path of the master is crushed like any other contumacious dog!

as to the old board—why the slave that crosses the path of the master is crushed like any other contumacious dog!

The Hoskins Case.

Recorder Calhoun might have gone much farther than he did in the case of the man Hoskins, who was arrested for disorderly conduct and obstructing the streets. It is not intolerance that suggests exemplary punishment in such cases. Liberty does not mean license, and the right of free speech does not involve the right to deliver blasphemous harangues on the streets and in un-Christian and infidel views into the ears of those who do not desire to hear them.

There is no room in Atlanta nor in any other Christian city for men of Hoskins's stripe, who desire to use the public thoroughfares as platforms from which to advertise blasphemy. Even if individuals had the right to deliver harangues in the public streets, they have no right to offend the moral and religious sentiments of the community by expounding views and uttering opinions that Christians regard as sacrilegious. If Hoskins or any other person of his stripe desires to attack Christianity or the Bible, let him hire a hall, as Bob Ingersoll does. He will then be free to say what he pleases, so long as his ideas are conveyed in decent language. Those who do not desire to hear him can stay away, or leave the hall, and thus rid themselves of the offensive chatter. On the other hand, those who are curious or sympathetic have the privilege of remaining and taking on as heavy a load of blasphemy as they can carry.

In brief, no man has a right to thrust unwelcome views on the public at large by haranguing the people on the streets. The offense of Hoskins goes deeper than a violation of a city ordinance. He is, in fact, trying to uproot and tear beliefs that have comforted millions of people for thousands of years, and, in order to make his work more effective, he took his position at a point where a large portion of the public could not escape him. He has committed the same offense that a Christian would commit if he invaded the premises of a Hebrew citizen, and proceed to apply to him and his family those epithets that intolerance has invented—the same offense a Protestant would commit if he invaded a Catholic community and made the street corners a pulpit from which to attack and denounce their beliefs.

Such men as Hoskins set great store by what they call their "rights." But they seem to forget that a community has rights that are more important in the aggregate than those of an individual. It has the right to hold its religious beliefs undisturbed by the blasphemous and immoral harangues of stray and irresponsible persons. It has the right to protect itself against such tirades in places and at points that are common to all.

Such men as Hoskins have the right to their beliefs also, but they have no right to disturb others, or to thrust their views on those who have no desire to hear them.

Public sentiment will justify the recorder in making an example of such characters when they are brought before him.

Violating Its Pledges.

Nothing shows more clearly the intention of the republican party to deliberately violate the pledges of its platform than its attitude toward the Cuban question.

The St. Louis platform made a very clear deliverance on this question, having, indeed, a decided advantage over the democratic platform in this respect. The republicans solemnly declared that "the government of the United States should actively use its influence to give independence to the island. The meaning of this declaration—it could have no other—was that if the republican party was placed in power by the people, the government, under republican control, would immediately use its active influence to restore peace and independence to the island.

The republicans were placed in power, and have had every opportunity to show that they were sincere in the matter. But how have they employed these opportunities? The republicans have not only refused to vote on the senate bill for the relief of the Cuban people, but they have refused to introduce in the house. They hold their platform pledge in contemptuous disregard. They care nothing for their promises to the people.

The very fact that Mr. McKinley has found it necessary to ask congress for an appropriation to relieve the immediate necessities of American citizens in Cuba, is a disgrace to the republican party and to the American people. Why? Because the facts show that these destitute citizens have been driven from their estates by the Spaniards and have been placed in a position where they are unable to survive without aid. And the republicans have not only permitted this outrage to be perpetrated on American citizens, but they have taken no steps to prevent it; they have not even protested against it.

There are numbers of Englishmen engaged in business in Cuba. Are they in a suffering condition? Have they been driven from their estates into the neighboring towns to become the objects of charity? To ask these questions is to answer them. No government—not even the smallest on earth—permits its citizens to be maltreated and outraged without taking active and definite measures to protect them; no government save and except the United States under the rule of Clevelandism, or its twin-evil, republicanism.

The republican house has closed its doors against recognition of the Cubans. McKinley doesn't know that there is a war going on in Cuba, and has sent a Mr. Calhoun to the island to investigate matters. American citizens have been driven from their estates to starve, and the only notice taken of it is a sneering message from the republican president announcing that it is necessary to appropriate \$50,000 to relieve the necessities of destitute American citizens in Cuba.

If there is no war in Cuba, as Weyler says, then the fact that the Spaniards have driven hundreds of American citizens from their business and their homes is a more stinging outrage. What do the republicans propose to do about it? Why the whole matter—the whole question of right and justice—depends upon the nature of an oral report to be made by a Mr. Calhoun, whom Mr. McKinley has sent as a private agent to Cuba. The reports that our consuls have sent are ignored. The patriotic declarations of Fitzhugh Lee have fallen to the ground. Justice, honor and patriotism now await the return of this Mr. Calhoun, who is to decide the fate of nations.

This is the way the republicans propose to carry out their solemn pledges—this is the way they are carrying them out. Declaring at St. Louis that "the government of the United States should actively use its influence to give independence to the island," Mr. McKinley ignores the Cubans, and ignores the fact that American citizens have been rendered homeless by the Spaniards, while the republican majority in the house will not even permit a recognition of the Cuban government to be brought up for consideration.

Let it not be supposed that we are complaining about this state of things. It is what the democrats expected and predicted. The democratic party was overthrown because Cleveland violated the pledges of the platform, notwithstanding the fact that a majority of the democrats in both house and senate took issue with him.

This being so, what is likely to be the fate of the republicans when not only the president, but a majority of the republicans in congress unite in scornfully repudiating their party pledges? It needs no gift of prophecy to foretell that the wretched and incompetent organization will be completely overthrown.

Southern Manners.

In criticizing Senator Morgan's patriotic stand on the Cuban question, The New York Journal of Commerce goes entirely out of its way to attack the manners of the old south.

Usually dispassionate in its treatment of public questions, it is difficult to understand the change of attitude of the New York paper. While Senator Morgan may exemplify in some respects the civilization of the old south, there is no reason why the New York paper should seize upon this circumstance to revive old passions at the expense of living issues.

As to the manners of the old south, which The Journal of Commerce is pleased to criticize, it is sufficient to observe that for gentle breeding, outward courtesy and true innate refinement they have never been surpassed. The same school of manners which produced Senator Morgan produced also Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and other distinguished southerners, against whom the voice of slander has never been raised. In view of the noble types of civilization which the old south has given to the world, no one can criticize its manners without reflecting upon his own.

The Baltimore Sun, in a recent editorial, ventures the following explanation of the criticism heaped upon the south by northern writers:

"The trouble with too many writers who condemn the 'manners' of the old south is their ignorance of the subject. They read some sensational work of fiction, like 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' and conclude that they have a fair basis for their criticism. They turn to some incident in congress in ante-bellum days, when the passions of men were aroused by political excitement and the discussion of the subject of 'making men from opposing sections they at once accept the offender as a type of the south and proceed to belabor the people of a dozen states for the sins of one man. The politicians of the old south were not always the best representatives of the southern people, although, in the main, they were men of high character, perfect honesty and unimpeachable courage. There were no credit-mobster scandals with them; no suspicion that they dealt in stocks which they had bought with the money of the planters they enjoyed the advantages of liberal education and travel and would have been at home in the most polished society of Europe. 'About the coaching of a lordly Turveydrop. Moreover, the fact that New York's 'four hundred' are still in the habit of looking down upon the southern people as a class of inferior men of low character, perfect honesty and unimpeachable courage. There were no credit-mobster scandals with them; no suspicion that they dealt in stocks which they had bought with the money of the planters they enjoyed the advantages of liberal education and travel and would have been at home in the most polished society of Europe. 'About the coaching of a lordly Turveydrop. 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NEXT MONDAY IS A HOLIDAY

Chicago Gas Was Strong, There Was a Rise in Sugar and the Grangers Manifested Strength.

New York, May 28.—Today's market was marked by intense dullness throughout almost the whole of the session, during which the prices were very firmly held, so that the lively demand in a few stocks to cover just at the close carried them substantially above last night's close. Doubtless a part of this buying was in anticipation of a covering movement which may develop at tomorrow's short session of the exchange in view of Monday being a holiday, thus leaving an interval of two days before trading should be resumed. The dullness of trading is an indication of underlying strength, as there was some favorable factors to hamper a rise, and holders preferred to hold with confidence. The principal factor in the dullness was an unfavorable effect on the speculation, and the announcement of the Baltimore and Ohio receivers that there would be a default in the payments on some of the bonds coming due on June 1st. This action has been anticipated for several days and the company's securities have sold down accordingly. But the effect today was none the less marked both here and in London on the American side, the latter being reflected. Some of the selling here for the London account was due to the same cause. There was no positive weakness in the market, but the effect of the Baltimore and Ohio receivers' action was to prevent a rise, and the market was prevented from benefiting from several favorable influences. One of these was the continued weakness of the exchange market, and although somewhat stronger than yesterday, it was not sufficiently to induce the expected further shipments of gold by tomorrow's steamer. But the imports of dry goods for this week shows an increase over last week's in value of over \$200,000, indicating that import movement is again expanding with influence, necessarily, on the exchange. Chicago Gas, the leader of the market in the volume of transactions, was quite strong on renewed buying, the benefits from the Illinois legislature, and rose from 3/4 above last night's close in the final dealings. There was a marked disposition to cover in the Anthracite coal dealings, thus eliminating what had been a persistent element of weakness in the market. The strength manifested by the Grangers, a rise in sugar and the firmness of the Gould shares were influential in holding the market generally above last night's level at the close and to leave substantial net gains in a few stocks.

The total sales of stock for the day amounted to 115,000 shares, including American Sugar Refinery 5,000, Burlington and Quincy 5,500, Chicago Gas Trust receipts 31,500, National Lead Company 5,000, St. Paul 10,000, Northern Pacific 10,000, and Union Pacific 10,000. The market was relatively more than where values and a more decided tendency was evident toward a higher plane. Fractional gains were notable in Texas Pacific bonds, which were exceptionally gained at a point. American Spirits 6s were marked by a decline of 2 1/2 per cent. Several losses were also recorded in a few other inactive issues. The sales of the stock exchange showed an improved tendency, with the old 4s gaining slightly. The sales were \$5,000.

Money on call easy at 14 1/2 per cent; 100-day notes, 1 1/2 per cent; 6-months, 1 3/4 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at \$1.87 for demand and \$1.85 for 60 days; posted rates \$1.85 for 60 days and \$1.85 for 90 days; commercial bills at \$1.85 for 60 days and \$1.85 for 90 days.

Bar silver 60 1/2 per cent. Mexican dollars 47 1/2 per cent. Government bonds firm. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds firm.

Following are the closing bids:

Atchafalpa	107 1/2	Ontario & Western	107 1/2
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The total sales of stock for the day amounted to 115,000 shares, including American Sugar Refinery 5,000, Burlington and Quincy 5,500, Chicago Gas Trust receipts 31,500, National Lead Company 5,000, St. Paul 10,000, Northern Pacific 10,000, and Union Pacific 10,000. The market was relatively more than where values and a more decided tendency was evident toward a higher plane. Fractional gains were notable in Texas Pacific bonds, which were exceptionally gained at a point. American Spirits 6s were marked by a decline of 2 1/2 per cent. Several losses were also recorded in a few other inactive issues. The sales of the stock exchange showed an improved tendency, with the old 4s gaining slightly. The sales were \$5,000.

Money on call easy at 14 1/2 per cent; 100-day notes, 1 1/2 per cent; 6-months, 1 3/4 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at \$1.87 for demand and \$1.85 for 60 days; posted rates \$1.85 for 60 days and \$1.85 for 90 days; commercial bills at \$1.85 for 60 days and \$1.85 for 90 days.

Bar silver 60 1/2 per cent. Mexican dollars 47 1/2 per cent. Government bonds firm. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds firm.

Following are the closing bids:

Atchafalpa	107 1/2	Ontario & Western	107 1/2
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STRONG BUT DULL

Buying in Anticipation of Covering Which May Develop Tomorrow.

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ENDS PASSENGER TRAINS MUST RUN EVERY TWO YEARS

Shut Down To Enable Committee Places a Tenure on His Office Yesterday.

ODS ARE DEPRESSED

Are Comparatively Low To The Lowest Prices on Record for Iron and Steel.

SELECTED BY BOARD OF HEALTH

Will Fix Salary and the Board Directions.

ORDINANCE WAS KILLED

Would Not Agree To Have Council Elect Chief Sanitary Inspector.

May 28.—The board of health met yesterday afternoon for the purpose of considering the ordinance introduced by Councilman Rice, providing for the election of a chief sanitary inspector.

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BERESFORD IS MAD; DENIES THE CHARGE

Sidney Lascelles Comes to Atlanta with His Bride.

HE IS VERY WRATHY AT BYRD

Discusses and "Cusses" the Editor of "The Hustler."

BRINGS FITZGERALD'S MAYOR WITH HIM

The Ex-Convict Will Now Take His Wife and Make a Trip to the Nashville Exposition.

The search for the body of W. Marshall Clower, who was drowned in the pool below the bridge at the foot of the city, is still continuing.

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DOUGLAS & DAVISON

SHOE FACTS

By the Force of Circumstances This Reduction Sale Is NECESSARY

In addition to the 10 per cent reduction previously made in the Shoe Department and encouraged by the interest manifested in this sale for the past 10 days we make.....

Still Greater Reductions

Here they are:

Ladies'
Low Shoes, Oxfords and Strap Sandals, colors black and dark browns. Instead of \$1.75 reduced to..... **\$1.35**

Ladies'
Low Shoes, Oxfords, Julia Marlowes and Two-Button, colors tan, dark brown and ox blood, including black. Instead of \$2.25 reduced to..... **\$1.80**

Misses'
Oxfords and Strap Sandals, black and dark brown, hand-sewed, soft as a glove. Instead of \$1.75 reduced to..... **\$1.35**

Misses'
Oxfords and Strap Sandals, black and dark brown, sizes 12 to 2. Instead of \$1.15 reduced to..... **90c**

Children's
Oxfords and Strap Sandals, black and dark brown, sizes 8 1/2 to 11 1/2. Instead of \$1.00 reduced to..... **80c**

Men's
Calf hand-sewed Shoes, embracing five different styles toes, as good as any \$2.75 or \$3.00. Shoes, reduced to..... **\$2.25**

Men's
Lace Shoes, hand-sewed, calf, Russia calf and Vic Kid stock, in all the latest shades of tan, dark brown and ox blood, also blacks, the best \$3.50 shoe in the city, reduced to..... **\$3.00**

Boys'
Calf Lace Shoes, coin and cap toe, a great shoe for actual service and well worth \$1.50, reduced to..... **\$1.15**

Special.
Ladies' Chocolate color Vic Kid Lace Shoes, just arrived and bought to sell at \$1.75, but like the rest they are reduced to..... **\$1.45**

At 59c—
Men's "Garner" Percalé Shirts, white collar and cuff bands, one we have considered our best 75c shirt, but for this sale reduced to..... **59c**

At 69c—
For this price we are offering colored stiff bosom shirts, with extra pair cuffs, the celebrated "United Brand," worth \$1.00, reduced to..... **69c**

At 39c—
French Balbriggan Undershirt and Drawers, worth always 50c, but on account of broken assortment of sizes, they are reduced to..... **39c**

At 48c—
A full line of Pepprell Drilling Drawers, made double seat and felled seams, with stockinet or string fastening bottoms, reduced to..... **48c**

At 10c—
We are offering in all the new styles and shapes a four-ply 1900 Linen Collar..... **10c**

At 15c—
Cuffs, same quality, round or square ends, links and reversible..... **15c**

WATCH SUNDAY'S PAPER FOR THE GREAT MUSLIN UNDERWEAR OFFER.

Douglas & Davison

GENERAL TRADE DIRECTORY.

Here Are Some of the Leading Business Houses in Atlanta:

BICYCLES.
Walthour & Selkirk, Agents for Cleveland, Envoy and Fleetwing Bicycles; repairing a specialty; 53 South Pryor street.

BOOKS.
The Old Book Store, (Burke's), Cheap School Books our specialty. W. B. Burke, P. O. Box 10, in charge. 49 Peachtree street.
Gavan Book Co., Religious Books, Bibles, Testaments, Catholic and Episcopal Prayer Books, School, Law, Medical Books, bound and sold; Pictures framed to order; 36 Whitehall street.
Glover's Book Store, Fine Stationery, School Books, new and second hand, bought and sold; Pictures framed to order; 36 Whitehall street.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.
GEORGIA BUGGY CO., 39 South Broad St. Fine Traps, Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies. Lowest prices for best work.
JOHN M. SMITH, First-class horse-drawn Carriages. 121 and 123 Auburn avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

CORNETS AND ROOFING.
N. C. Spence Carriage Co., 158 Edgewood ave. Headquarters for Buggies and Wagons. Fine Wagons made to order.
H. J. FITE, Wholesale and retail, Buggies, Surreys, Harness, Whips, etc. Call and see me. 62 Peachtree street.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
B. L. LILIENTHAL, Wholesale and retail, China, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Art Goods; 67 Peachtree street.

CLOTHING.
The Globe Shoe & Clothing Co., Send for samples and catalogue. 39 and 41 Whitehall street.

CLEANING AND DYING.
Excelsior Steam Dye & Cleaning Works. All kinds of Dyeing and Cleaning done.
Southern Dye & Cleaning Works, Make old clothes good as new. 22 and 24 Walton street.

DENTISTS.
W. P. & L. W. BURT, All Dental operations guaranteed to please. Prices reasonable. City and country patronage solicited. Chamberlin-Johnson Bldg.

DECORATIONS.
Atlanta Wall Paper Co., Dealers in Paints and Wall Papers; write for estimates; 29 East Hunter street.

ENGRAVING.
Gate City Engraving Co., Cuts for all purposes. Chas. A. Manston, Manager. Constitution building.

FLORISTS.
THE C. A. DAHL CO., Cut Flowers, Seeds, Bulbs and Plants; flowers shipped to any point; wholesale and retail; 10 Marietta St.

FURNITURE.
M. H. Abbott, Household Furnishings, Furniture, Baby Carriages, etc. Write for catalogue. 120-122 Marietta street.
Wood & Beaumont, 85-87 Whitehall, 76-78 S. Broad. Furniture, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators. Circulars free.
R. S. Crutcher, Furniture, Mattings, Rugs, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Bicycles. Write for catalogue. 53 Peachtree street.

FRESCO PAINTERS.
Georgia Paint & Glass Co., Fred G. Painter, Fresco Painter, Church Decorator, 40 Peachtree St.

GROCERS.
The C. J. Kamper Grocery Co., Headquarters for reliable Food Products. Supplying hotels, clubs and parties.

HARDWARE.
King Hardware Co., Wholesale and retail Hardware, Stoves, Fireware, Refrigerators and General Household Furnishings Goods.

HOTELS.
Hotel Jackson, Opposite Union Depot. High class commercial and family hotel. European plan, \$1 and up. American plan, \$2 and \$2.50 per day.

JEWELERS.
Stilson, Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. Reliable goods, fair dealing and bottom prices. 55 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
E. LINECK, 17-N. Pryor. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. If you have repairs work and want it done satisfactorily at reasonable prices, send it to me.

LITHIA WATER.
Bowden Lithia Water, A positive cure for all kidney, bladder and stomach troubles. Bowden Lithia Springs Co., 114 Peachtree St.

LAUNDRY.
TROY STEAM LAUNDRY, Does best work. Agents wanted.
Trio Steam Laundry, Wilson & Harris, Proprietors. The leading laundry in Georgia. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.
GUTHMAN STEAM LAUNDRY, Agents wanted in other towns. 130 Peachtree Street. Phone 619.

INFANTS' GOODS.
BOWMAN BROS., Lillian Hamar of Atlanta, 73 Whitehall street. Send for catalogue of Arnold's Knit Socks and Complete Sets.

MINERAL WATER.
Austell Lithia Water Co., The finest and purest Lithia Water on the Market. Atlanta Depot 80 Peachtree street.

MONUMENTS.
Venable & Collins Granite Co., Wholesale and retail dealers in all American and Foreign Granites.

MACHINERY.
AVERY & McMILLAN, General Machinery, Engines, Boilers, Sawmills a specialty; 51 and 53 South Forsyth street.

MANUFACTURERS.
Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son, Manufacturers of Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Cure. Trial sample mailed free. 11, 12 and 13 Grant Bldg.

OPTICIANS.
Kellam & Moore, Scientific Opticians and leading manufacturers of fine glasses. Salsaroom, 40 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

PHYSICIANS.
Dr. Hathaway & Co., 225 S. Broad St., Atlanta's leading and expert physicians and specialists in all delicate diseases peculiar to men and women.

PERSONAL.
Mrs. J. F. Brannon, M. D., Practice limited to women and children. Calls attended. Telephone 1050. Office 98 N. Pryor st.

PRINTING.
Franklin Printing and Pub. Co., Printing, Binding and Electrotyping. Geo. W. Harrison, Mgr. State Printer.
Bennett Printing House, Printing, Lithographing, 200 forms, Legal Blanks, 50g quire. Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils. 21 S. Broad St.
The Mutual Printing Co., 27 E. Hunter St. Book, Newspaper and Job Printers. Full line Litho. Blanks. J. M. Dennis, President.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
W. E. LIVELY & SON, Cut prices on high-grade Pianos and Organs. Agents for the Gramophone. 164 North Pryor street.

PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES.
SAM WALKER, Picture Frames made to order; Picture Mountings, Artists' Supplies, wholesale and retail; 10 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.
Chas. W. Thurmond, Picture Frames made to order. 25 per cent discount for the next 30 days. Mail orders promptly executed. 69 Whitehall street.
H. W. YARBROUGH, Pictures, Frames made to order, 46 Peachtree, corner Walton; prompt attention to mail orders.

PAINTS.
The Tripod Paint Co., Manufacturers, Importers, Dealers, Painters and Artists' Supplies. Store and Office: 41 and 43 Alabama street.

PAINTERS.
HAMMOND SIGN CO., 41 1/2 South Broad St. Fine Sign Work, Ornamental Designs, Advertising Signs a specialty.

RESTAURANTS.
French Restaurant, No. 4 E. Wall St., next to Kimball House. Everything served in first class style and reasonable.

SAFE REPAIRING.
Atlanta Safe and Lock Works, Lock, Safe and Scale experts. Key fitting a specialty. 82-84 N. Broad Street.

SPECIALISTS.
Dr. H. F. Askam, Chronic Diseases, Private Diseases and Diseases of Women. Send stamp for question list. Kiew Building.

TEAS AND COFFEES.
The Great A. & P. Tea Co., High Grade Coffees, Pure Teas, Spices, Extracts. Ceylon tea 50c. 100c. 15c. 20c. 25c. 30c. 35c. 40c. 45c. 50c. 55c. 60c. 65c. 70c. 75c. 80c. 85c. 90c. 95c. 100c. 105c. 110c. 115c. 120c. 125c. 130c. 135c. 140c. 145c. 150c. 155c. 160c. 165c. 170c. 175c. 180c. 185c. 190c. 195c. 200c. 205c. 210c. 215c. 220c. 225c. 230c. 235c. 240c. 245c. 250c. 255c. 260c. 265c. 270c. 275c. 280c. 285c. 290c. 295c. 300c. 305c. 310c. 315c. 320c. 325c. 330c. 335c. 340c. 345c. 350c. 355c. 360c. 365c. 370c. 375c. 380c. 385c. 390c. 395c. 400c. 405c. 410c. 415c. 420c. 425c. 430c. 435c. 440c. 445c. 450c. 455c. 460c. 465c. 470c. 475c. 480c. 485c. 490c. 495c. 500c. 505c. 510c. 515c. 520c. 525c. 530c. 535c. 540c. 545c. 550c. 555c. 560c. 565c. 570c. 575c. 580c. 585c. 590c. 595c. 600c. 605c. 610c. 615c. 620c. 625c. 630c. 635c. 640c. 645c. 650c. 655c. 660c. 665c. 670c. 675c. 680c. 685c. 690c. 695c. 700c. 705c. 710c. 715c. 720c. 725c. 730c. 735c. 740c. 745c. 750c. 755c. 760c. 765c. 770c. 775c. 780c. 785c. 790c. 795c. 800c. 805c. 810c. 815c. 820c. 825c. 830c. 835c. 840c. 845c. 850c. 855c. 860c. 865c. 870c. 875c. 880c. 885c. 890c. 895c. 900c. 905c. 910c. 915c. 920c. 925c. 930c. 935c. 940c. 945c. 950c. 955c. 960c. 965c. 970c. 975c. 980c. 985c. 990c. 995c. 1000c.

At 59c—
Men's "Garner" Percalé Shirts, white collar and cuff bands, one we have considered our best 75c shirt, but for this sale reduced to..... **59c**

At 69c—
For this price we are offering colored stiff bosom shirts, with extra pair cuffs, the celebrated "United Brand," worth \$1.00, reduced to..... **69c**

At 39c—
French Balbriggan Undershirt and Drawers, worth always 50c, but on account of broken assortment of sizes, they are reduced to..... **39c**

At 48c—
A full line of Pepprell Drilling Drawers, made double seat and felled seams, with stockinet or string fastening bottoms, reduced to..... **48c**

At 10c—
We are offering in all the new styles and shapes a four-ply 1900 Linen Collar..... **10c**

At 15c—
Cuffs, same quality, round or square ends, links and reversible..... **15c**

WATCH SUNDAY'S PAPER FOR THE GREAT MUSLIN UNDERWEAR OFFER.

Douglas & Davison

Douglas & Davison

Douglas & Davison

Douglas & Davison

Douglas & Davison

Douglas & Davison

Douglas & Davison

Douglas & Davison

BERESFORD IS MAD; DENIES THE CHARGE

Sidney Lascelles Comes to Atlanta with His Bride.

HE IS VERY WRATHY AT BYRD

Discusses and "Cusses" the Editor of "The Hustler."

BRINGS FITZGERALD'S MAYOR WITH HIM

The Ex-Convict Will Now Take His Wife and Make a Trip to the Nashville Exposition.

The search for the body of W. Marshall Clower, who was drowned in the pool below the bridge at the foot of the city, is still continuing.

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A VOICE LIFTED FOR THE COUNTRY

Residents of the County Outside the City Limits Protest.

MR. WASH COLLIER SPOKESMAN

Says That His Fellow Citizens Think They Were Treated Badly.

DID NOT KNOW OF THE COURTHOUSE DEAL

They Helped To Buy the Lot and Pay for the Building and They Are Proud of It.

The citizens of Fulton county outside Atlanta's limits feel aggrieved at the sale of the county courthouse to the city. They feel that they were treated badly in not being consulted. It was made "unknown" to them and they do not like that.

A great many citizens of the county naturally look to Mr. Wash Collier to speak for them. Sentiment in the country seems to be practically unanimous and when Mr. Collier speaks he voices the opinion of a large constituency.

"I don't want to make any hard feelings," said Mr. Collier yesterday. "I would rather not be interviewed, but the truth is the country people feel that they have been treated badly. I remember when Nathan was ordinary the county bought that corner down at Pryor and Hunter streets for a courthouse. A fine building was put up on it and the county tax payers paid for it. We, the citizens of the county, own the lot and the courthouse and are proud of it. That's a mighty fine corner and the country people take a pride in it. We feel gratified whenever we go by there and see it, because we own an interest in it. If you own an interest in a piece of property, don't you want to be consulted before it is sold? But we were not. We didn't know a thing about it until we read it in The Constitution. I don't want to criticize anybody, you know. It would not be any use, I suppose, because we are in the minority and could be outvoted, perhaps, but still we would rather have had an opportunity to have said whether we approved or disapproved."

"What do the country people say about the proposition? Why they do not want the courthouse and the corner sold. We want to keep the corner and let the city buy itself a hall on the lot back of the courthouse. Why should we off on the back lot? Why not keep our own corner and sell the inside lot to the city? If it does not want to build there, let it go somewhere else. That is the way the country people talk about it. They feel that their rights have been ignored. Maybe I ought not to say so, because there are some city folks who will feel like writing a card to the newspapers to declare that the country people are chronic kickers and do not amount to much, anyway. We don't like to get into a newspaper fight, because these city people are mighty smart writers. But we don't like to see our good property sold away from us—property that will always bring a good price any time."

"Some of our people say that the county change is not worked with proper consideration of our interests. There are some made in the county, but which the country people touch. The country people have a great deal to say about the change, but we don't want to make any hard feelings."

Merit Brings Its Own Reward.

Notwithstanding the business depression during the first four months of this year, the American Union Life Insurance Company, of New York, shows an increase of 26 per cent over corresponding period of 1896.

This company insures men and women alike, pays annual dividends, gives paid-up policies, extended insurance, or will lend you money. Everything guaranteed at lowest cost. Everybody should examine these contracts before insuring. Live, active agents wanted throughout Georgia, special inducements offered.

WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON, General Agent, Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga., may 30 sat sun

WILL KEEP THE ROD IN SCHOOL.

Board Decides This and Will Retain Departmental System.

At a meeting of the board of education, held Thursday afternoon, it was decided that the rod shall remain in the public schools of the city.

The committee to which the matter of corporal punishment was referred reported adversely and the report was adopted. The committee recommended that the punishment be used only in extreme cases and thought the present rule governing the matter discouraged the use of the rod sufficiently.

It was also decided that the departmental system now used in the High School should be retained and tried for another year. The matter had also been referred to a committee and an adverse report was received.

The report from the minority recommended that the departmental system be retained and this report was adopted. No other action of any importance was taken by the board and it adjourned to meet again one week from today at which time the action of teachers was to be taken place. The meeting of Thursday was the last, however, and the old board was unaware that its death knell was to be sounded yesterday afternoon.

REVIVAL AT BIG BETHEL.

Big Baptizing To Be Held by Negroes of That Church Next Week.

A great revival meeting is now in progress at Big Bethel church, and the building is crowded with a congregation every night. On several occasions large numbers have been turned away, being unable to find room in the church.

A large number of persons have been converted, and as the meeting continues, this number will be increased. A baptizing will be had on the first Sunday in June, at which all the converts will be baptized.

NEW ROUTE TO THE SEA.

The Charleston and Western Carolina

Makes Connection with A. and C.

The reported arrangement by which the Charleston and Western Carolina is to get into Charleston from Yemassee, over the Plant system, opens another route between Atlanta and the South Carolina port. The short mileage route between Atlanta and Charleston is by the Georgia Railroad to Augusta, and thence over the South Carolina and Georgia. It is 271 miles from Atlanta to Charleston, and 133 miles from Augusta to Charleston, making a total of 404 miles.

The distance from Atlanta to Calhoun Falls, by the Seaboard, is 134 miles.

It is sixty-seven miles by the South Carolina and Georgia from Calhoun Falls to Augusta, and 133 miles from Augusta to Charleston, making a total of 200 miles, or only twenty-one miles less than the route by the Seaboard.

further than by the Georgia and the South Carolina and Georgia.

The South Carolina and Georgia will be a competitor in this territory for business going to Charleston, working it over the Seaboard by way of Calhoun Falls. The South Carolina and Georgia belongs to Messrs. Thomas and Ryan, who have a block of Seaboard securities, and are trying to get control of the whole property.

DUNSTON CASE IS CONTINUED.

He Is Charged with Assault—Witnesses Were Absent.

Montgomery, Ala., May 28.—(Special.)—The case of the state vs. Dunston, the Covington county livery man who is charged with having assaulted Miss Martin, a young school teacher, while a passenger in his hack, was continued by the state today on account of the absence of an important witness, Miss Martin was present.

The case will probably be called again next week.

CYCLE CLUB RUNS TODAY.

Will Take a Spin to East Point at 4 O'clock This Afternoon.

The Young Men's Christian Association Cycle Club will take a run to East Point this afternoon at 4 o'clock, starting from the Young Men's Christian Association building and returning there after the run is over.

At East Point delightful refreshments will be awaiting the club and the members will partake of these before returning to the city.

DR. RICE WILL ADDRESS MEETING

Will Speak at Y. M. C. A. to Men Sunday Afternoon.

The meeting for men at the Young Men's Christian Association Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock will be addressed by Rev. Dr. H. Rice, the pastor of the Central Presbyterian church.

Dr. Rice is known as one of the ablest speakers in Atlanta, and his talk to the meeting will be an interesting one. He will choose his own subject, and it will be announced later.

GREAT COMIC OPERA.

Atlanta Theaters May Expect Something Good This Summer.

Unless all signs fail Atlantians may expect something unusually good this summer in the way of comic opera.

Atlanta has been holding the record for the past few seasons for this sort of amusement and it now looks as if all previous efforts were to be eclipsed by the splendid company which Manager Biers will bring to us on June 1th.

In point of numbers and strength of chorus the management seems to have disregarded the cost, for the company numbers forty-two people, at least ten more than has been in any previous summer organization. Although the sale of seats will not begin till Wednesday still Mr. Horne will be in the box office Monday morning, and those desiring to get season tickets may do so. That is the way the country people talk about it. They feel that their rights have been ignored. Maybe I ought not to say so, because there are some city folks who will feel like writing a card to the newspapers to declare that the country people are chronic kickers and do not amount to much, anyway. We don't like to get into a newspaper fight, because these city people are mighty smart writers. But we don't like to see our good property sold away from us—property that will always bring a good price any time.

BACK FROM THE HOLY LAND.

Pastor of Reed Street Baptist Church Has Returned.

Rev. C. O. Jones, pastor of Reed street Baptist church, has returned from a journey through Egypt, Palestine and the Holy Land. While gone he visited Jerusalem, Jerusalem, the Dead sea, the Sea of Galilee and all the ancient cities and historical spots of the Bible.

He returns to his congregation in splendid health and spirits, not having experienced a single day's sickness during the whole of his extensive travels.

AT JUDGE ANDY'S COURT.

Charley Collier Shot Craps.

Judge Andy opened up his performance yesterday afternoon with a case against Charley Collier and another negro named John Wilson, charged with passing away the time in a delightful game of craps. Each of the men was fined \$10 and costs.

A Bird of Passage.

Jacob Simpson had had a nap disturbed which he was taking in a box car in one of the railroad yards. He stated to the court that he had been wintering in Florida and was on his way back to New York, the Land of Flowers having got too warm for him.

He was given a stop-over privilege in Atlanta for the next twenty days, the guest of the city.

A Playful Fellow.

Henry Seymour was arraigned for cutting his wife on the arm with a knife. Witnesses testified that the cut was a bad gash on the wrist.

Henry smilingly told Judge Andy that he was "only playing," but the recorder couldn't see it in that light and fined the playful Henry \$15 and costs.

Depositors Serve Notice.

A grand park policeman had Will Jennings under arrest for sleeping beneath one of the park swings.

Jennings stated he was from Macon and had come to Atlanta to see a brother. He took a stroll to the park, becoming tired and drowsy, he laid down under a swing and went to sleep. He promised to return to Macon at once and was allowed to depart.

Philadelphia Press: Congress ought not to forestall and trammel independent action of the administration on the Cuban policy.

THESE MURDERERS WAIT.

NO SPECIAL TERM OF COURT TO TRY REYNOLDS AND BROOKS.

They Will Wait Until the Regular Term of the Superior Court.

The expected special term of court to try Grady Reynolds and Bud Brooks for the murder of Merchant Hunt, of Jackson county, has not been called, and none will be called.

The two murderers are now in the Fulton county jail, awaiting their trials. They had thought that they would be tried at a special term of court, and had already made arrangements to defend themselves from the charge.

The murder to which the two men stand confessed as guilty was among the most dastardly and shocking ever committed in Georgia. The motive for the crime was robbery, and the plot to get Hunt's money and property and then kill him was without its equal in its criminal heartlessness.

Hunt was a merchant of considerable prominence in Jackson county. He had a large sum of ready money and a well-stocked store. The murderers plotted to induce the merchant to go out hunting with them, and then to kill him. They then intended to take possession of his property on the pretense that they had bought it.

They carried out their plans so far as the murder was concerned. They secured \$1,000 from the dead merchant's pockets and made their way to South Carolina. Both of them were caught, and on account of open threats of lynching, they were brought here. Both men have confessed the horrible crime.

Now that it has been decided not to hold the special term of court to try the murderers, they will not have to answer for their crime before the regular term of court held in August. The friends and relatives of the murdered man are the most prominent in Jackson county, and they have announced that they would never settle in the county until Reynolds and Brooks hang for the murder.

WARRANT WAS DEFECTIVE.

BUT NEITHER THE JUDGE NOR COUNSEL FOUND IT OUT.

Mrs. Clifford Was Tried Yesterday for Cheating and Swindling, but the Decision Was Reversed.

Mrs. Oma S. Clifford was tried yesterday afternoon before Justice Foutte on the charge of being a common cheat and swindler. The warrant was sworn out by Mrs. J. T. Adair, who keeps a boarding house on E. 1/2 Whitehall street at the trial yesterday.

Mrs. Adair swore at the trial yesterday that Mrs. Clifford came to board with her in February and promised to pay with some furniture which she had. Later, it is alleged, it was apparently discovered that Mrs. Clifford did not own the furniture, but that it had been bought on the installment plan and was still unpaid for.

After hearing all the evidence in the case Justice Foutte said that he would take the case under advisement and render his decision at 11 o'clock this morning. There was a curious defect in the warrant which neither Justice Foutte nor the counsel on either side noticed. Although Mrs. Adair swore yesterday that the offense had been committed in February, in the warrant she charges that it was committed on September 1.

It is impossible to reconcile these two dates and the only explanation is that a mistake was made in writing the warrant. Mrs. Clifford was charged with committing the offense of being a common cheat and swindler on September 1, 1896, and the warrant was introduced yesterday with no bearing on that case.

BRISSENECK KEEPS PROPERTY.

Judge Sweat Renders a Decision in the Big Brunswick Case.

Brunswick, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—Judge Sweat today rendered a decision in the famous Brisenbeck receivership case. He remanded Robert Brisenbeck's property back to his management with the provision that none of it must be disposed of out of the jurisdiction of the court.

A suit against his father's estate is now pending with Mrs. E. Brisenbeck, administratrix, as plaintiff. The suit seeks to recover a judgment for \$7,500 and costs for alimony now held against her husband's estate by Mrs. E. Brisenbeck.

Should the suit now pending decide that part of Robert Brisenbeck's present holdings which the state court will award the alimony judgment collectable out of the property now in the custody of Robert Brisenbeck and under the decision rendered today.

PLANT'S COLORED STEWARD DIES

Morgan's Remains Taken to Albany in a Private Car.

Brunswick, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—Henry Morgan, colored, steward for President Plant, of the railway system, is dead and the funeral services being conducted over his remains demonstrate the feeling entertained toward him by his former employer and his people.

The body was brought to Brunswick today in a private car. His widow came from New York to the funeral.

Last night his remains were expected on the midnight train and some 200 people were present to meet them. Today the same number, headed by the colored Knights of Pythias, escorted the casket to his residence, where services, both religious and Knights of Pythias, were held.

At 4 o'clock the casket was taken to the depot under a large escort, where a special car awaited to carry the remains to Albany for interment.

Morgan was wealthy and much liked by both white and colored.

FLAGS ON VETERANS GRAVES.

Fitzgerald Post G. A. R. Goes to Andersonville Cemetery.

Americus, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—A delegation of veterans of Colony post, at Fitzgerald, accompanied by several ladies of that city, arrived here today en route to Andersonville, to arrange for the memorial exercises. Each of the 14,000 graves of union soldiers there will be decorated with flags this afternoon by this delegation of veterans and an immense crowd will go there to witness the exercises.

Six trains will be operated between Americus and Andersonville throughout the day to transport the people brought here from all points.

"PANDORA" OUT IN FEW DAYS

COLLEGE ANNUAL WILL SOON BE DISTRIBUTED FROM ATHENS.

The Board of Trustees of the University Will Consider the Admission of Female Students.

Athens, Ga., May 28.—(Special.)—The college annual "Pandora" will be ready for distribution in a few days. It will be by far the best edition yet issued by the university boys.

The greatest praise is due Editor-in-Chief H. G. Colvin, of Athens, as well as the other members of the staff. Business Manager R. E. Brown, of Fort Valley, has made this year's edition a splendid financial success.

The editorial staff of next year's Pandora has just been named, and is as follows: Harry Dodd, Chi Psi, and Hugh Brown, Sigma Nu, editors-in-chief; J. F. Rixley, Chi Phi, business manager; E. E. Pomeroy, Sigma Alpha Epsilon; F. G. Hodgson, Kappa Alpha; Ben D. Watkins, Phi Delta Theta; H. R. Perkins, Alpha Tau Omega; Kruger Westbrook, Delta Tau Delta.

The non-fraternity men will have two representatives on the staff of editors, but they will not be named until next fall.

Grand Inebriate Daniel's Speech.

Last night at the hall of Williams lodge of Odd Fellows a public meeting was held, at which Grand Inebriate Robert T. Daniel, of the Improved Order of Red Men, made one of the ablest and most eloquent addresses ever heard in Athens. The address has put new life into Oconee Tribe of Red Men in this city.

Want Women Admitted.

There is no doubt but that another effort will be made to secure action at the hands of the university trustees that will open the doors of the State university to women. This matter will be brought to the attention of the board at its meeting here next month.

The enthusiasm and the curiosity provoked by Mrs. Sarah Bernhardt has never been equalled in the history of the stage.

One talks vaguely of genius, temperament, quick intelligence, passion, nervous mobility, grace, smile, voice, charm, poetry—Mme. Bernhardt has them all.

Bernhardt is today as enthusiastic in her profession as though her career were before her. She works as assiduously during rehearsals as though each performance were her "first night."

No one is more conscientious in all matters pertaining to her life work. She knows the incalculable value of health, strength and high spirits as thoroughly as she comprehends the terms of her contract, and no one knows better than she how essential to her artistic success is a vigorous nervous system.

Mme. Bernhardt writes the following letter: "I beg leave to state that, according to your instructions, I have used Paine's celery compound, and I am convinced that it is the most powerful nerve strengthener that can be found."

"It is with the greatest pleasure that I send you my sincere testimonial. Truly yours, Sarah Bernhardt."

Good health is within the reach of every one, not only the wealthy and famous, but the poor and lowly, who will rely on Paine's celery compound.

All health and disease are not natural. One should not compromise with them. No one should give in to neuralgia, rheumatism or heart trouble when Paine's celery compound is vouchsafed to drive them entirely out of the system. It has done so in thousands of carefully observed cases.

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BERNHARDT TESTIFIES.

Declares Her Health Benefited by Paine's Celery Compound.

The enthusiasm and the curiosity provoked by Mrs. Sarah Bernhardt has never been equalled in the history of the stage.

One talks vaguely of genius, temperament, quick intelligence, passion, nervous mobility, grace, smile, voice, charm, poetry—Mme. Bernhardt has them all.

Bernhardt is today as enthusiastic in her profession as though her career were before her. She works as assiduously during rehearsals as though each performance were her "first night."

No one is more conscientious in all matters pertaining to her life work. She knows the incalculable value of health, strength and high spirits as thoroughly as she comprehends the terms of her contract, and no one knows better than she how essential to her artistic success is a vigorous nervous system.

Mme. Bernhardt writes the following letter: "I beg leave to state that, according to your instructions, I have used Paine's celery compound, and I am convinced that it is the most powerful nerve strengthener that can be found."

"It is with the greatest pleasure that I send you my sincere testimonial. Truly yours, Sarah Bernhardt."

Good health is within the reach of every one, not only the wealthy and famous, but the poor and lowly, who will rely on Paine's celery compound.

All health and disease are not natural. One should not compromise with them. No one should give in to neuralgia, rheumatism or heart trouble when Paine's celery compound is vouchsafed to drive them entirely out of the system. It has done so in thousands of carefully observed cases.

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